

PUT UP FOUR.

Democrats Nominate Candidates for School Directors-at-Large.

Dave Hayden, Jacob Goldman, Benno Steinmetz and Chas. G. Penny.

CONVENTION DECIDES TO MAKE NO NOMINATIONS FOR DISTRICT DIRECTORS.

Resolutions Denouncing the Organization of Any Body of People Upon Religious Lines for Political Purposes - The Vote-Who the Nominees Are-Mr. McClain's Question Activity-Isaac M. Mason's Successor.

THE NOMINEES.
Dave J. Hayden.
Jacob Goldman.
Benno Steinmetz.
Charles G. Penny.

Never in the history of the party has there been so much excitement over a school board convention as the one at Uhlir's Cafe yesterday afternoon. When Chairman F. J. Lutz called the convention to order as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, the hall was packed to the doors.

Previous to the calling of the order of the day, a time occurred in the meeting of the Central Committee, held in one of the upper rooms. After the committee had been rapped to order, Frank M. Fates, ex-Chairman of the Committee, appeared and stated he would like to speak a few words to the committee.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.
The committee then selected the temporary organization. Dr. B. M. King of the Twenty-second Ward was named as temporary Chairman and Nick Griffin as Secretary. There were a number of candidates for temporary Secretary and the following were named as Assistant Secretaries: Jeff W. Pollard, Martin J. O'Brien, Thomas J. McCullough, Walter Gray and Martin E. Mully.

UPON THE MOTION OF J. R. MACKLIN OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD, THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES WERE APPOINTED UPON CREDENTIALS, RESOLUTIONS AND PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
First Ward-James Farley.
Second-John P. Owens.
Third-E. E. Gulton.
Fourth-E. Sullivan.
Fifth-Frank Elise.
Sixth-Anson Schutte.
Seventh-Frank Crossman.
Eighth-Dan Able.
Ninth-J. G. Reedy.
Tenth-M. J. Halloran.
Eleventh-F. Gottschalk.
Twelfth-W. Schuler.
Thirteenth-T. C. Leland.
Fourteenth-J. J. S. S. S.
Fifteenth-John W. D. S. S.
Sixteenth-John W. D. S. S.
Seventeenth-John W. D. S. S.
Eighteenth-John W. D. S. S.
Nineteenth-John W. D. S. S.
Twentieth-John W. D. S. S.

RESOLUTIONS.
First Ward-P. J. Nolan.
Second-G. W. Harris.
Third-Chas. M. Tigus.
Fourth-James Dacey.
Fifth-Nike Comerford.
Sixth-James M. Hennessy.
Seventh-John Davies.
Eighth-Frank A. Hon.
Ninth-E. F. G. G.
Tenth-Joseph Hoffman.
Eleventh-A. G. Kempf.
Twelfth-G. T. G. G.
Thirteenth-J. M. O'Brien.
Fourteenth-E. M. Sullivan.
Fifteenth-E. F. Sullivan.
Sixteenth-W. P. Macklin.
Seventeenth-F. J. S. S.
Eighteenth-Martin O'Malley.
Nineteenth-Joseph Griffin.
Twentieth-F. M. E. S.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
First Ward-Jim Cronin.
Second-Terrence Martin.
Third-Chas. M. Tigus.
Fourth-Pat Mulrany.
Fifth-Jos. Bauer.
Sixth-Pat Walsh.
Seventh-Andrew Busche.
Eighth-John T. Nagel.
Ninth-Thomas St. John.
Tenth-John A. Murphy.
Eleventh-F. Fitzgerald.
Twelfth-Frank W. White.
Thirteenth-J. W. Stith.
Fourteenth-F. J. Russell.
Fifteenth-Hugh J. Brady.
Sixteenth-F. J. Brady.
Seventeenth-Chas. Higgins.
Eighteenth-J. D. Duddy.
Nineteenth-J. C. Fleming.
Twentieth-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-first-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-second-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-third-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-fourth-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-fifth-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-sixth-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-seventh-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-eighth-L. L. Cheney.
Twenty-ninth-L. L. Cheney.
Thirtieth-L. L. Cheney.

THE CONVENTION REASSEMBLED.
The convention reassembled after about an hour's recess, the delay being caused by the Committee on Resolutions, that failed to agree upon a "reform the party" resolution introduced by Wm. Fruedian. The Committee on

Committee on Resolutions reported on its deliberations and the floor was reported as entitled to seats. Mr. Thad C. Harris, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported Lieut. Gov. John B. O'Meara, Permanent Chairman; W. J. Fitzgerald, Permanent Secretary. For Assistant Secretaries the committee named Frank Keiber, Nick Griffin, Jeff W. Pollard, Will Hanly and Martin J. O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien was Sergeant-at-Arms. Gov. O'Meara thanked the convention for the honor bestowed, congratulated the convention upon its appearance, made a speech in favor of Democracy in the school board and called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

THE PLATFORM.
The Democratic party in the City of St. Louis in convention assembled regret the necessity which compels it in the interest alike of taxpayer and children of school age, to nominate candidates for school directors. But the result of past mismanagement of this sacred trust, in the estimation largely owing to the fact that so-called independent or magnum, responsible to no party, have been selected to administer school affairs.

Resolved, that we hereby condemn the action of the Republican Convention in introducing into the platform a resolution that we declare ourselves in favor of maintaining business firms in St. Louis in the purchase of supplies and all school material from the St. Louis firm that furnish equal supplies at equally fair prices.

Resolved, that we condemn the action of the board in erecting an enormous High School at an expense of nearly \$500,000 in a location which poor children are required to pass two or three miles, while children in North, South and West St. Louis are suffering from inadequate accommodations.

Resolved, that we denounce as unbecomingly and contrary to the spirit and intent of the constitution, which guarantees to all men civil and religious liberties for political purposes.

After the reading of the platform, which was adopted unanimously, Gov. O'Meara stated the next order of business was the nomination of four directors at-large, it having been recommended by the committee that the nominee receiving the lowest number of votes cast be declared the nominee for the unexpired term of Gist.

THE VOTE.
David J. Hayden..... 164
Dr. Benno Steinmetz..... 154
Chas. G. Penny..... 115
Jacob Goldman..... 115
Chas. W. Gies..... 82
Chas. J. Rich..... 82
J. G. Riedling..... 38
Messrs. Hayden, Goldman and Steinmetz were declared the nominees for the unexpired term of Gist.

THE VOTE.
Jacob Goldman is President of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange, and is well known among the business community and stands high, he having been in business in the city for a number of years.

David J. Hayden is a real estate man and an ex-printer. Mr. Hayden has been in the city for a number of years and is well known among the business community and stands high, he having been in business in the city for a number of years.

Benno Steinmetz is a young physician who for a number of years has been a physician at the City Dispensary. He is well known and well qualified for the position.

Chas. G. Penny, the nominee for the short term, is a druggist doing business at Twenty-first and Market streets. Mr. Penny has been in the city for a number of years and is well known among the business community and stands high, he having been in business in the city for a number of years.

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Special Persuaders

THIS WEEK IN
Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Suits, Wash Goods, Flannels, Underwear, etc., at
D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S
GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

Persuaders That Are Guaranteed to Knock All Competition Into the Legendary "Cocked Hat."

Cloak Department.

Second Floor.
A Sale of Newmarkets as a Great and Startling Monday "Flyer."

Ladies' Newmarkets, a mixed lot of warm, serviceable garments, in a number of styles and cloths, including plain colors, checks, mixtures, plaids and fancy weaves, garments that have sold from \$10 to \$25; your pick of the lot at
\$2.50 each.

Closing out a lot of Ladies' Jackets, some plain, some close-fitting, others in Reefer style, a lot trimmed in real Astrachan, all sizes among them; these have sold from \$4.50 to \$9.50; your pick of the lot at
\$1.00 each.

In this same lot is a line of double-breasted Tan Reefers, a very desirable Jacket at the price.

A Big Drive in Misses' Jackets.

All winter weights and all double-breasted Reefers, in tans, grays, blues, black and mixtures; some trimmed, others plain; sizes 12 to 15; these goods have sold from \$5 to \$7.50; your pick of the lot at
\$2.25 each.

Black Dress Goods.

Avenue E.
At 12 1-2c.
34-in. Jacquard's extra heavy and fast blacks.

At 20c.
38-in. Diagonal Serges, handsome effect; former price 35c.

At 25c.
38-in. Storm Serges, all wool filling; very serviceable.

Colored Dress Goods.

Avenue A.
At 15c.
Double width, all-wool filling, fancy Cashmere Stripes and Bioges; made to sell for 25c.

At 25c.
Yard-wide illuminated and solid-colored imported Hopsacking and Pointelle effects; regular 40c goods.

At 37 1-2c.
38-inch all pure wool, solid colored Scotch Cheviot, the best cloth made for service, full line of latest colorings; actual value 50c.

D. C. & Co. "Scoop"

The lion's share of choice Black Silks at the recent sale of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co. of Grief & Co., and will open up a sale of these goods to-morrow at 50c on the \$1.

Infants' Wear.

Infants' Long Slip Waist, trimmed with insertion of fine embroidery and fine tucks, 50c; worth 75c.

Infants' Long Cambric Skirts, finished with deep hem and fine cluster of tucks, 45c; worth 65c.

Infants' Long Flannel Skirt, nicely embroidered, 95c.

Hosiery Dep't.

Western Boulevard.
Ladies' fast black fleece-lined Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c; in extra large sizes, 35c, 3 for \$1; better quality, 40c and 50c.

Ladies' black and colored Cashmere Hose, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c; regular price, 35c, 50c, 60c and \$1.50; extra sizes, 50c, 75c, 85c and \$1.

Children's and Infants' Cashmere Hose, 10c; regular made, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c; worth almost double the money. Ladies', children's and infants' Zephyr Knit goods, Fascinators, Hoods, Jackets, with and without sleeves, Leggings, Socks, Booties and Ice Wool Fascinators, extra good value.

Blankets and Mattresses.

Second Floor.
3 cases 10-4 heavy Gray Blankets, full 4 1/2-lb; only \$1.25, worth \$1.50 pair.

3 cases 11-4 size Scotch All-Wool Blankets, 4 1/2 pair, worth \$4.75.

150 bales Comforts, from 50c, all prices up to \$2.75 each.

Full size Cotton-top Mattresses, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Full size Moss Mattresses, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.50 each.

Full size combination Cotton Mattress, good ticking, \$4.50 each.

500 more combination Feather Pillows, 45c each, worth 75c.

In Crawford's Millinery Department will be put on sale to-morrow morning a Big Purchase of FANCY FEATHERS in all colors! These are regular 50c goods, and will be closed out at

15c A PIECE

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

Proceedings in Two Divisions at Jefferson City Yesterday.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.-Both branches of the State Supreme Court were in session to-day.

Division No. 1.
State ex rel. Stead vs. Baker; motion to file writ of habeas corpus.

Wilson vs. Knox County; motion to advance overruled.

State ex rel. Attorney-General vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co.; motion for leave to file amended petition for writ of mandamus sustained and motion for production of written contract sustained; rule to issue returnable in twenty days, until Nov. 4, to respondent to plead to amended petition.

Snoddy vs. Bolen; ordered that rule issue to R. F. Stienkey to file the original answer, contract sustained; rule to issue returnable in twenty days, until Nov. 4, to respondent to plead to amended petition.

Bradley vs. Bradley; dismissed for failure to comply with rules.

Western vs. Fennell; Froman; motion to affirm judgment will be sustained unless the appellant files a transcript within thirty days, until Nov. 4, to respondent to plead to amended petition.

State ex rel. Horton vs. Bell; set for hearing Nov. 4, 1893.

Block vs. Morrison; leave granted to appellant to withdraw transcript.

State ex rel. Murphy vs. Stone; stipulation and answers to returns of respondent filed; and motion to dismiss by respondent.

State ex rel. Kortholt vs. Robinson; application for writ of prohibition to stand for trial.

Payne vs. Payne; submitted on briefs.

Barnum vs. Barnum; argued and submitted on briefs by respondent.

Hazeltine vs. Wilkerson; dismissed for failure to comply with rules.

McFarland vs. Lafore; submitted on briefs.

Jeffrey & Co. vs. Claffin & Co.; motion to affirm by respondent argued and submitted.

Williams vs. St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co.; argued and submitted by respondent, submitted on briefs by appellant.

Murray vs. Hoard; dismissed for failure to comply with rules.

Western vs. Fennell; argued, respondent submitted on briefs by appellant.

Sutton vs. Porter; submitted on briefs.

State ex rel. C. C. Railway Co. vs. Swan; set for Nov. 4, 1893.

Minor Proceedings.
Box vs. Santa Fe Railway Co.; transferred to Court of Appeals.

Fugler vs. Bolen; motion return overruled.

Scheper vs. Union Depot Railway; motion to affirm overruled.

Carls vs. Russell; motion to strike out bill of exceptions will be heard when case is heard on its merits.

Finlay vs. St. Louis Refrigerator and Ice Co.; motion to affirm by respondent.

WITH BARED ARMS.

A Queer Procession of Brokers Who Wanted to Be Vaccinated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.-Yet a few days and there will be squabbles and the saying of cuss words among the brokers of the Consolidated Exchange, for yet a few days and the vaccination which was done wholesale among the brokers of the Consolidated Exchange.

It was noted about the Exchange early this morning that the physicians of the Health Board would swoop down on the Exchange at 11:30 a. m., and would lock the doors, letting no unvaccinated man escape. This yarn was really believed by many, and several scores of individuals transacted their business from a safe position on the sidewalk or doorsteps from 11:30 to noon. But no need was there of all this precaution. No one was forced into the hands of the doctors.

Prof. Charles Wilson of the Health Board, who is also President of the Consolidated Exchange, had a member of the Health Board's staff, headed by Dr. J. Conner Bryan, go up to the secretary's office on the gallery floor of the Exchange and then sent word for all the employees, doorkeepers, messengers and telephone boys to walk up to the second floor.

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President Wilson, who was in charge of the word said that next week the physicians will visit the other downtown exchanges and the custom-house. In the rotunda of the custom-house, hundreds of brokers met sea captains and sailors from all parts of the world, and the chance of getting small-pox there is probably as great as in any other place in town.

A BIG CONSOLIDATION.

The R. & O. and O. & M. Agreement.-The Wichita Case.-Railroad News.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.-The meetings of the shareholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co. and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co. were held to-day in this city for considering the agreement of consolidation of the two companies. The agreement and plan of consolidation was unanimously approved.

At the meeting of the Ohio & Mississippi stockholders \$21,000,000 were represented out of a total of \$24,000,000, and at the meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio stockholders \$4,500,000 were represented out of a total of \$5,000,000. The consolidation will take effect Nov. 1, at which time the new company will be organized.

THE N. Y. NEW CHIEF ENGINEER.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.-R. H. McHenry has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific. Mr. McHenry will assume his new duties on Nov. 1. Since Mr. Kennedy's promotion to the General Manager's title, that gentleman has also retained his title as Chief Engineer.

THE WICHITA CASE DECIDED.
TOPKA, Kas., Oct. 21.-The State Board of Commissioners to-day decided the famous Wichita case. The decision is in favor of the complainants, and makes a reduction of nearly 25 per cent in the rates on agricultural implements from the Missouri River to Wichita. The present rate is 92 1/2 cents per hundred on that class of freight. The decision of the board reduces the rate between the points named on farm implements from 2 1/2 to 2 cents. The preparatory work is nearly finished and the change will probably be made next week.

FROM NARROW TO STANDARD GAUGE.
BONNE TERRE, Mo., Oct. 21.-Work in the yards at this place has been progressing for some time preparatory to changing the M. & B. T. Railway from a narrow to a standard gauge. The preparatory work is nearly finished and the change will probably be made next week.

BONNE TERRE'S MEN AND LADIES' SHOES are the best in the market. Be sure to see them before you purchase your next pair. G. H. Bonner, 315 and 316 Olive street.

DIED IN DR. McHUGH'S AGENCY.
Albert Granger, a colored infant, 3 weeks old, died at 216 Gratiot street, yesterday afternoon, when called in to decide, said: "You both win. He can prove he is either."

Run Down by a Motor Car.
Maggie Sayers, 50 years old, was crossing Washington avenue and seventh street last evening when she was struck by an electric motor car. She was picked up in an unconscious condition and sent to the City Hospital by way of the Dispensary, suffering from concussion of the brain. The injured woman lives at seventh street and Franklin avenue.

Lamps. A magnificent stock to select from, \$2.50 to \$75, at Nemo & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Write for Catalogue.

SECOND WEEK

CRAWFORD'S

GREAT ANNUAL SALE OF

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS

To make room for an immense stock of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

A Few Sample Bargains

A full line of French China Decorated After-Dinner Teas and Coffees, 15c, 25c and 50c. Reduced from 25c, 50c and 65c.

Extra heavy Tinned Japanned Chamber Pails, 27c. Reduced from 40c.

Japanned Dust Pans, 7c. Reduced from 10c.

Carlsbad China (elegant decorations) Salad Dishes, large size, 49c; reduced from 75c.

Extra heavy Japanned Coal Hods, 17c. Reduced from 35c.

Extra heavy Japanned Flour Cans, capacity 100 pounds, 86c; reduced from \$1.25.

Extra heavy Tin Coffee Pots- 2 quarts, 90c; 3 quarts, 10c; 4 quarts, 15c. Reduced from 125c, 175c and 35c.

Handsome Decorated English China Dinner Sets, consisting of 112 pieces, \$8.75; reduced from \$14.50; all new decorations.

Large square Willow Clothes Hampers, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Reduced from \$1.75 and \$2.50.

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is sweet to live, but oh, how bitter!
I love a girl whose shoes don't fit her.
His shod at Boethmer's usually fall into a

...the approbation of the colored voter.

to Christian Europe, and supplanted the creed—or no creed—of the Cæsars by the milder, purer and nobler faith of Christ. Over Rome hangs, as it were, a cloud of gloom and inspiring associations such as can exist nowhere else on earth. There—if we may trust immemorial tradition—the great apostle whom Jesus chose for the foundation rock of his church, and the greater apostle set apart for the conversion of the Gentiles, sealed their credentials with their blood. There one may still taste the bright waters of the little spring which—according to the same tradition—sprung by Divine command from the stone floor of the Mamertine prison for these

theory to defend. Local methods are the life of American institutions, educational as well as political. To ascribe the bad condition of the schools to provincial causes is to discredit that which is most distinctively American and which most of

It is said that Lord Dunraven's expenses were \$300 a day during the yachting contest.

copies of Shelley's "*Oedipus Tyrannus*, or *Swellfoot the Tyrant*," the entire impression of which was destroyed, with the exception of seven copies. By this generous donation the set of original editions of Shelley's works in the museum has been rendered all but complete.

days prior to the American advance, so this may be considered the date of the failure.

Who Is the Wisest Man in the World?
From the Aichison Globe.

The wisest man in the world is the man who avoids doing the greatest number of useless things.

It makes one sad to think that in a few short weeks or months all this splendor and grace and beauty will have vanished forever, rarely to be seen as much immortality as can be given to earthly things.

BY FORTY-ONE.

A Silver Compromise Proposal Signed by Senators.

Repeal to Take Effect on the First of Next October.

PURCHASE AND COINAGE OF SILVER UP TO THAT TIME.

Senator of Maryland the Father of the Proposal—Voorhees, Hill and Mills Repeal to Approve It—Attitude of the Republicans and the Administration—Popularize Their Opposition—The New York Senator Insists on Closure and Unqualified Repeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—This has been a day of the greatest activity on the part of the men who are urging a compromise on the silver question. They have been running hither and thither conferring with one another, and seeking and heeding suggestions from every quarter. They have accounted upon their very air and stress to insure to their benefit, by giving to the wavering repealers the impression that at last the basis of an agreement had been reached.

This activity began even before the Senate met. As early as 9:30 o'clock Senator Gorman of Maryland and Senator Voorhees of North Carolina, were at the Capitol in earnest consultation.

The result of this was the preparation of a paper, which Mr. Gorman took charge of and subsequently made a tour with on the Democratic side of the chamber. As a rule he would read it himself to those he approached but some of the Senators insisted on inspecting it carefully and took it from him and gave it thorough consideration. No signatures were solicited at this time.

Mr. Voorhees, among others, was visited, and he and Mr. Gorman adjourned to a room in the marble room, and there carried on a long and very earnest conversation. It was afterwards reported that while Mr. Gorman never asked or expected Mr. Voorhees to subscribe at the time to the proposition he had drawn up, he wanted him to know its tenor and how he was progressing with it.

Towards noon it was observed that the rooms of the Appropriations Committee were being visited by a number of Democratic Senators, who would go in singly or in pairs and remain only a short time. Mr. Gorman escorted more than one Senator to the scene and returning with him to the corridor would stop and engage him in animated conversation. Inquiry revealed the fact that the compromisers had drawn up an agreement pledging Senators to support the measure described and were busy securing signatures. In the afternoon there was much hurrying in and out of the marble room, and when the Senate went into executive session it was stated by the Senators in charge of the agreement that forty-one signatures had been secured.

The terms of the agreement are: First—The repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act to take effect Oct. 1, 1907. Second—The repeal of all the silver bullion purchased between now and the time the law expires, and the return of the same to the Treasury.

Third—The withdrawal from circulation of all greenbacks and Treasury notes of denominations under \$10. This paper, it is understood, is in the nature of a communication to Mr. Voorhees, requesting him to amend his bill No. 1 in accordance therewith, and pledging him in such action the support of the signers. It was the intention early in the day to bring the matter forward in the Senate late this afternoon, but that was abandoned and Monday is now the day fixed upon.

There was some objection to this proposition on the part of the Democratic friends of repeal. Mr. Hill would not discuss it when it was first mentioned to him. It seemed remarkable to him that men who had gone so far in the direction of unconditional repeal should now halt and begin a dicker with the minority. He expressed himself with some indignation on the subject and declared that, for his part, he preferred to stay where he was.

Mr. Mills likewise refused to sign. He would not, he said, abandon the position he had taken in good faith, and that with him it was unconditional repeal or nothing. A number of Senators approached him on the subject, but to all of them he returned the same answer.

Mr. Voorhees, of course, refused to take any part in the transaction. He acknowledged the courtesy the compromisers showed him by holding their plans to him, but beyond that he was silent.

The attitude of the Republicans is a matter of much speculation. It is certain that men like Sherman, Lodge, Dolph and Aldrich will vote against any compromise, but they could not afford to delay a vote. It is intimated that Mr. Sherman will improve the opportunity, if this compromise is presented to the Senate, of drawing a comparison between it and the "cowardly makeshift" bearing his own name, and should he do so, it will be likely to make the ears of these later compromisers tingle. But Manderson, Cameron, Gailor and Quay may decide to cast their lot with the silver men and assist them to get the half loaf they are now anxious for.

The Populists declare unqualified opposition to the proposition. Peffer and Kyle will be satisfied with nothing less than free coinage, and Allen is anxious for another opportunity to test his lungs. Irby and Stewart are also holding out and could see no difference between surrender now and a year hence. But these men cannot hope to accomplish anything without outside support, and if this is denied them they can only protest.

Many of the repealers are in a doubtful position. They gave Mr. Hill encouragement when he came to the front for closure, and led him to believe that they would stand by him to the end. But they had turned their backs on him without ceremony at the very time he thinks victory is in sight and have sent their lot for the compromisers.

Compromisers have been asked repeatedly to-day if there was any reason to believe that their work, if successful, would be approved by the President. The answers have been various and ingenious. One Senator declared that Secretary Carrington knew what he was doing and that it had his approval, while another Senator argued that Mr. Gorman could not have been induced to come out and openly work for a compromise if the prospects of success both in Congress and in the White House had not been flattering.

But the fact remains both the President and Mr. Carrington are still in favor of unconditional repeal. The President has never availed from his original position. In every conversation he has had with Senators on the subject he has reiterated the sentiments

he expressed in his message to Congress. He knows of activity of compromisers, and understands the lines upon which they are moving, but he has given them no sort of encouragement. They are acting upon their own responsibility, and not until a bill is sent to him will the President indicate what he will do with it. The obstruction in the Senate has greatly surprised him, and he has wondered with the great majority of people at the extraordinary code of rules which has prevented the Senate and still prevents it from doing the business upon which the majority agreed.

The President has spent the day at Woodley and has therefore not communicated with anybody on this latest phase of situation.

Some surprise is expressed that no provision is made in this compromise for an issue in bonds. The Southern Senators have always opposed bonds and would never even consider the question unless coupled with a provision that any bonds so issued should not be made the basis for any national bank circulation. This caused a good deal of squabbling and finally the whole matter was dropped.

The resolution of Mr. Voorhees is similar in terms, that introduced by him for amending the rules did not come up to-day, for the reason that the Senate was still in the executive session of Tuesday. It cannot be reached until an adjournment is taken and a new legislative day begins.

Senator D. Hill of New York said last night: "I still insist that the key to the situation lies in the direction of an amendment to the rules. I see no other way out of the present difficulty unless the friends of repeal are willing to accept a compromise of some sort or other which the majority will consent to have passed. Any bill which the extreme silver bullion men will permit to be enacted without further opposition, would scarcely be acceptable to the country, and for one I cannot agree to such a surrender."

"I am opposed to the purchase of silver bullion, and its accumulation in the Treasury vaults. It violates every principle of monetary science, and is a standing menace to a sound financial system. It is the very opposite of free bimetallic coinage. No one defends the Sherman law; it is wrong in principle, wrong in practice, and yet men who claim to be true and genuine friends of silver propose to prevent its repeal by the purchase of silver bullion. It is a scheme of the world's finances. It is a poor time to enter upon any doubtful experiment. Common business prudence demands that we should await the result of India's unexpected reaction on the silver question, before we proceed to the adoption of a policy which would definitely silver policy. We must necessarily wait for a better day, and then we will see the measure of the Sherman law at its true value."

"We should repeal the Sherman law at once and then we should consider the financial question and proceed to revise the tariff. The untenable attitude of the extreme silver men is hurting the cause they profess to serve. They are making the silver cause odious by their unreasonable and selfish demands against all business interests of the country and its best public sentiment. They should not be called 'silver men,' nor 'bimetallists' nor 'monometallists,' but their proper appellation should be 'bullionists' because they are struggling to maintain the right to purchase and store silver bullion. Their aim and motive is to change the law."

"I am still for unconditional repeal but believe that such a bill can be passed. In the letter to the House of Representatives meeting on July 4 last—a month before Congress convened—a favorable, unconditional repeal and have seen no reason to change my sentiments."

The friends of repeal discourage talk and a determination to succeed. They are in the right and in a clear majority, and they should proceed to assert their power of controlling legislation.

The right of the majority to pass the repeal measure has been practically denied. Debate has been turned into a farce. Discussions have been conducted and taken in such a way that the result is that a vote shall never be taken on the bill, and they hold the bill in the hands of the majority and the majority cannot amend the rules. They are in the right and in a clear majority, and they should proceed to assert their power of controlling legislation.

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GARAGE STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin St., Valentine Bldg., 1202 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

BEATEN BY LE MARS

Iowa Polo Players Defeat the Local Club.

SOCIETY TURNED OUT EN MASSE TO WITNESS THE CONTEST.

The Country Club Team Played Well, but Were Outclassed by Their Experienced Opponents—Details of the Match—Capt. MacLagan's Wonderful Playing—Who Were There.

All sorts and conditions of people went out to the polo match yesterday, but the principal kind present were those who did not know anything about polo. There were a few weather-beaten, military-looking old gentlemen who had played the game in the land of its origin, there were others who had seen the game on East and could tell what was the difference between a goal and an over, but ninety-nine out of every hundred did not know polo from the mysterious game of golf. It was a good humored, July-dressed and exceedingly fashionable throng that filled the grand stand. They came out to see a novelty, and were ready to be thrilled or amused or disappointed. They were prepared to be in love with the game beforehand, because it furnished them an opportunity for a magnificent dress parade.

And a grand spectacle they made. Chris Von der Ahe's grand stand looked like a bower of beauty with row after row of beautiful women resplendent in autumn garments as rich and varied in color as the tints of the season. Had the ghost of Launcelot or Galahad strayed along a wandering wind into Sportsman's Park yesterday would have thought the modern world had taken to jousting again, such was the picture presented by the mallet-armed riders prancing about in the field below while in the galleries above the high born damsels of the city looked on and applauded.

Society turned out en masse. Present in the boxes and among the throng in the grand stand were Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Mansur and Misses Cole, Mansfield, Cochran and John Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Taylor and Miss Erin Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dameron, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Goodman Kline, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Loeber, Miss Mudd and party, Mrs. Hugh McKittick, Mr. Dan Catlin and Miss Mitchell, Mr. J. S. Chapman and Miss Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Otto, Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Paschall, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. Will Scudder, Mr. Charles Hodgman, Miss Hodgman and Mrs. J. C. Van Blarcom, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hirschberg and Miss Lindsey, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Frost.

Warren, Hamilton Daughaday, F. Lewis, Senator D. E. Shipley, Jack Yora, Reginald Frost, Daniel Holmes, Edwards Whitaker, Dr. Morrison, Dr. D. A. H. Smith, George Drake, Harry and Law Hayward, R. W. Shapleigh, A. J. Boyd, Saunders Foster, W. P. Hudson, Max Kotary, Sid Walker, Arthur Lee and enough besides to make a comfortable absence of over 1,000 people.

The teams were of the Conservative Club and their friends who had been paid had the home team won, but that was hardly to be expected as they are as yet mere novices at the game, while the English lads who were opposing them seemed almost born to the saddle and handled their mallets with as much ease as a billiard cue. They were too much for the St. Louis boys at every point, even their ponies seemed more knowing and followed the ball about seemingly without direction.

The teams were photographed separately before the game commenced, a proceeding which gave rise to a rumor in the grand stand that this was a customary proceeding in match games, as the combatants were frequently killed or so disfigured during the play as to render them unsuitable for photographic purposes in the future. With this for an appetizer the game began. The Le Mars team wore all white suits, black leggings and caps and a red sash. They were captained by Capt. C. C. MacLagan on Billie, back; J. C. Sommis, on Ardy, half-back; E. P. Sammis, on George, full-back; and Otto Merzmann, on Topper, forward. The St. Louis team wore white trousers and caps, lilac shirts and terra cotta leggings. The players were Capt. C. W. Scudder, on Fortino, back; A. S. Cushman, on Gray Grizzle, half-back; Hugh McKittick, on Dolly and Otto Merzmann, on Dick Swiffler, forward.

Reference to Le Mars placed the ball in the middle of the field, the teams lined up in front of the goals, then the whistle blew and E. P. Sammis, on Topper, shot forward and urged their horses to reach the ball first. Sommis caught and sent it spinning down toward St. Louis' goal before Merzmann could interfere. Capt. Scudder sent the ball flying back. It was down in front of Le Mars' goal and local stock was way above par, but the inflation was only short-lived. The audience was only too quick to get the taste of Capt. MacLagan's style of play. He caught the ball and sent it back with a back stroke. Dolly and J. C. Sommis carried it across the field, and before St. Louis was aware E. P. Sommis had sent the ball spinning between their goal posts. But honors were even, as Sommis had rode down McKittick and the foul was allowed, securing St. Louis half a point. It wasn't a minute after the ball had been put in play before J. C. Sommis repeated his brother's performance and scored a second goal. The Le Mars goal was a second goal who was riding recklessly, "Well, well, well," Le Mars gave one-half point. The St. Louis boys steeled instead of setting the rattles, and they were lacking in handling the mallet, keeping their opponents from making a score, and at times driving the ball dangerously near their opponents' goal. After the knock-out McKittick drove the ball out of bounds, and when it was thrown in Scudder sent it flying towards Le Mars' goal. E. P. Sommis and MacLagan drove it back to the center of the field. McKittick, who was handling his mallet well, drove it back. Capt. MacLagan, whose gray pony followed the ball like a bound on a scent, had it back in a jiffy, and a hot scrimmage ensued before the St. Louis boys could get the ball to one side and drove it on an ill across the field. It struck the side railing and curved round McKittick's feet, and he was off his horse. 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ON THE SHELF

Irish Home Rule Must Wait on Other Pressing Reforms.

**The Bill May Not Be Again Introduced
at This Session.**

HOME SECRETARY ASQUITH'S OUTLINE
OF GLADSTONE'S PROGRAMME.

How Redmond's Threats of Desertion Are Regarded by the Liberals—The Alliance With Irish Members Must Endure—Evils Aimed At Are to Be Achieved—Salisbury's Dire Foreboding—Gounod and MacMahon—Kes-

Irish Motor.
LONDON, Oct. 21.—Unless Mr. Gladstone will make a further announcement between now and the meeting of Parliament one week from next Thursday, of which no sign has yet been given, the programme for the coming session will be a little less than already hastily made up. The home rule bill will not be reintroduced this session, probably not again for another twelve-month. Meanwhile the time of Parliament will be given to various English, Scotch and Welsh measures of reform, which were promised in the New-lease programme, but tip which no attention could be given in the last session. Mr. Redmond, representing eight Irish votes besides his own, has this week threatened that he and they will oppose the Ministry in everything unless the home rule bill is again introduced. Even though, however, these Irish votes, counting eighteen in all, actually form the opposition lobby, Mr. Gladstone will still have left himself a sufficient working majority, given that the vast of the Irish votes remain steadfast to his control. No Irish leader has expressed himself on this point since Mr. Redmond's speech last Monday, or indeed since Mr. Gladstone and Home Secretary Asquith outlined the ministerial programme. Mr. Asquith has promised, however, the complete and hearty co-operation of all the McCarthy following. "The British Liberals," he said, "have subordinated great measures

legislative reform in order that they might concentrate their energies on the

"I have executed of duties which they owed me, and I have been convicted," he added, "when I say that at we wish to receive from them like co-operation and like co-operation in all the do we have in view."

Referring to Mr. Redmond's threats, he said, "I have accepted no real support in Ireland. It is on the cordial, continuous unbroken alliance of the Democracy of Ireland with the Democracy of Great Britain," he said, with great truth, "that depends the success which we desire to secure in Ireland."

On the subject of the strain of seven years of hard mental conflict, and, for my part, I am perfectly certain it will endure to the end."

SALISBURY'S FOREBODINGS.

Lord Salisbury's forebodings made this day of the 10th of September, 1891, the day when the Lords will throw out more or more of the proposed English reforms when they come up from the Commons. To this Mr. Asquith vigorously responds that Salisbury will then follow very far behind the Government, and will be taken to the opinion of the opposition as to whether the Ministry properly represents the country. Lord Salisbury has taken the opinion of the opposition as to whether the Ministry properly represents the country. Lord Salisbury has taken the opinion of the opposition as to whether the Ministry properly represents the country.

This week to make the point that England's safety from foreign attack has been being sedulously guarded just now, and that the fact that Irish Home rule is being introduced at this time is not, in the event of war either with Germany or the United States, would make the difference between the safety of the southern mouths of the Mersey, the Clyde and the Thames.

Mr. Asquith in effect replies that Ireland's safety is not at all at risk, and that the British Government is not in any way practically a hostile country. "Give her a rule," he says, "and you make her a rule, and a servicable ally."

Mr. Asquith continues to comment on the utmost good nature on the French demonstrations, and except for Lord Salisbury's one protest, he is of the opinion that the evidence that the presumptive ally is excited even a tremor as to England's safety is a precarious condition.

Italy's financial distress, as made startlingly evident in Sig. Giolitti's address, is felt much more seriously than it is generally accepted that the condition must be met for a national bankruptcy unless some aid comes from the outside. The emperor's national reforms, in the opinion of every daily and weekly newspaper, cannot possibly be carried out. The national debt amounts to considerably over \$2,000,000,000, and the proposed reforms, even if carried out, will really reduce the ability of her government to pay.

Unless Italy, therefore, can obtain substantial loans from other of the other two members of the Triple Alliance, or from England, she will be unable to carry out her part in that compact, she must re-

both her army and naval equipment to her, which will no doubt render a service to her country. Hence Italy's opinion of the British fleet is considered of more interest to England than the butchery of Admiral Avelian's visit and his historical reception.

GOUNOD AND MACMURDO.

The death of Gounod and Marshal Macmurdoo have brought out floods of published reminiscences occupying more space in England than even in France. The opera of "Faust," when first offered to the late Emperor, was refused by him because he could see nothing in it "but a chorus and a chorus of old men." It is published with an illustrious Roman name and an illustrious French name.

...the present, says Faust, has done more to promote immorality than any publication or otherwise, from the discovery of fire or music to the present day. In this connection, he said, the discovery of the telephone, which, he contended, was introduced at the age of 28, was persecuted by a mob of Lacordaire's order as a means of communicating with the devil, to operate within a week. Thus, it is obvious, Lacordaire and religion lost a great element, but the world gained an important one.

Marsha MacMahon, Mr. Biowits writes, is harsh on personal knowledge, that is, on the knowledge of the individual, but not on the knowledge of his military and political career, and not on any criticism on contemporaries or on the constitution of the clergy. Her criticism is not so much on the individual as on the institution. It is doubtful whether it will ever be published.

tioned that in the two great Republics of
world all of President Carnot's predecessors
are dead and that only one President,
Cleveland's predecessor, is now living.

KEELEY'S INVENTION.

Probably incredulous America has no longer
interest in the Keeley motor, but pub-
lication has been started over here by

Bed-Room Suits,
\$10, \$20, \$30, \$40 up.

Heating Stoves,
\$5, \$7, \$8, \$10 up.

Cooking Stoves,
\$7, \$8, \$12, \$14 up.

Folding Beds,
\$12, \$18, \$25, \$30 and up.

Brussels Carpets,
45c, 55c, 75c and up.

Parlor Suits,
\$25, \$32, \$45 and up.

A stylized logo featuring the text "Sting C." in a large, bold, serif font. Below it, "STR." is written in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font. At the bottom right, "MO.ENG.CO." is written in a small, sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a dark, textured background.

the state of New York with five times the population, and nearly 1,600 more deaths annually than the state of Illinois, which has the population of Chicago. The Illinois State Board of Health attributes this state of affairs to the fact that Illinois does not supply. These facts speak for themselves and show how important it is for St. Louis to take the action which will protect the city of America from what it gets its water."

PROF. SANGER'S VIEWS.

Prof. Charles H. Sanger, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Chicago, who last year made analytical tests of the city's tap water, takes the same stand as Dr. Appold. He said to the reporter that at a morning paper in discussing Chicago's annual had spoken of its value to St. Louis, he had said, "There is no proof that," said he, "the water is good. The authorities do not believe it is true. I took the trouble to make the test myself."

banks. I also predict that if the sewage is dumped into the Illinois, which is probably the case, it will be reported, St. Louis will in time be compelled to clean up the dead waters of the Meramec. The article is a splendid, something to the effect that the city is not to be allowed to pollute the river above it. This is a very strong argument, because it is well known that Memphis does not now take its drinking water from the Mississippi. It is true, Memphis was scourged by yellow fever and other epidemic diseases. I take issue with the writer who says that this is the cause of the epidemic, which is wrong in many of the arguments advanced.

I wish the POST-DISPATCH would say that there should be a commission to test the water of the Mississippi at Memphis, and to Chicago. Dr. Teichmann, the City Chemist, is making some tests. I believe

city. Besides Dr. Tetterly, the health department has a bacteriologist. There is a pump in the city which is in the work, besides men to get the water on various points at various times, and the water is pumped out. The water once or several times under conditions that do not at all times exist. It is not possible to find out how to discover anything, while others at other times and under different conditions are not successful. The health department is continuously made for the period a year so that the condition of the water could be known at all times."

LITTLE ADMITTED TO BAIL
The Slayer of Lawyer Johnson, at Kansas City, Kan., Returns Home.

PLATINE, Kan., Oct. 21.—The hearing of the application of Banker A. W. Little for a writ

argued with the murder of Lawyer E. Johnson, on July 15, has occurred for a week in the District Court and was adjourned to the 22d inst. The prisoner is admitted to bail and his bond fixed at \$5,000 for his appearance at the January term, when his case will be heard. About sixty witnesses were subpoenaed to appear at the preliminary examination, but he was bitterly contested by a large body of legal talent. The petition for his release was granted, but he was restrained of his liberty; that he is not guilty of the crime of which he is accused. In his preliminary examination before Judge Betts of Kansas City he was refused bail and was committed to the Missouri State Prison. At the same time of the proceedings the courtroom was overcrowded with angry and excited spectators, and the prisoner surrounded defendant and his counsel in a menacing and hostile manner; that many threats were made against the lives of the counsel and the prisoner.

admitted to show the desperate character of Johnson; that he made many threats against the life of the defendant, and that he would not dare to admit the defendant to bail for fear the defendant would be lynched by a violent mob in waiting.

A Receiver's Brilliant Job.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 31.—The Gas and Electric Co. has gone into liquidation as a receiver, Irving H. Brown having been appointed to take charge. The company owns the only gas works here and the two electric light plants.

WHEEL HAGON AND MOTOR CAR.—A bicycle, driven by Michael Carr and owned by John Eagle, was run into the rear of No. 126 of the street car at the corner of Third and Main streets about 12:30 yesterday afternoon, and was of fearful damage.

DOOMS

FOR RENT-Furnished apt also room for transient, quiet neighborhood, at kitchenette, this office.

FOR RENT-Front and back rooms, \$7 front room for single guy, laundry at Chestnut st.

FOR RENT-A good furnished room for two transient; if only first parties need and want, \$2.00, this office.

FOR RENT-Nice furnished studio apartment, suitable for quiet couple or lady alone, near center, reasonable price, call this office.

FOR RENT-First-class furnished room in private family, no other roomers, west side, near center, call this office.

FOR RENT-Two lovely sunny furnished rooms (one front, single or connecting), all conveniences, close to city hall, address, with references, \$241, this office.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room for one man in private family, good home on east side, Fifth av., near 67th st., reference, call this office.

FOR RENT-To quiet parties, 1 or 2 rooms with furniture, family friendly, near city hall, business; furnish meals if desired, Ad. & 34th st., 1st fl., call this office.

FOR RENT-Two nice unfurnished rooms in a neighborhood handy to street car lines and close to city hall, call this office, with references, No. 241, this office.

FOR RENT-For colored people—1418 Moran st., near 9 rooms, 2nd floor, with electric lights, JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 E. 9th st.

FOR RENT-Two connecting studios from 1 room, elegantly furnished; hot and cold water, bath, central heat, gas with electric lights, call at 5121 Olive st.

FOR RENT-One or two gentlemen can have a nice room in the rear of a well kept house, near center; board convenient; in a southern part of the city, call this office, also neighborhood, dress & 261, this office.

WANT D-A strictly private family have a few more rooms for rent, suitably furnished, for one or two gentlemen; location desirable, call this office.

WANTED-A small private family in West end, near 34th st., have a handsomely furnished room for rent to a gentleman; telephone changed, Ad. T 238, this office.

\$3.00 UP-Pans to order, Martin Tailors & Cleaners, 210 N. 9th st., near Union, 35 South.

\$12.50 UP-Suits to order, Martin Tailors & Cleaners, 210 N. 9th st., near Union, 35 South.

BOARDING.

124 S. 14TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms with
1st.-class board; \$4 per week.

225 N. COMPTON AV.—Handsomely fur. rooms
with 1st.-class board.

414-416 MARKET ST.—Kiegian rooms, gas and bath;
good table board; \$3.50 a week and out-
wards; single rooms, \$4.50 a week; table board,
a week; rooms, 50c to \$1 a day; meals, 25c.

516 WARE AV.—Nicely furnished or unfurni-
shed rooms, with or without board.

023 N. 2319—2d-story front room for two, with fire and board; \$8.50 per week.

901 S. ST. NEWLY furnished rooms, with breakfast and supper.

922 MORRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room, with breakfast and supper.

930 T. GARRISON AV.—Elegantly furnished room, with first-class board; use of piano. 10c.

934 LASALLE ST.—An elegantly fur. 24-story apartment house, with excellent private single room; strictly private family.

1013 N. GARRISON AV.—2d and 3d story front room, with excellent breakfast.

1015 E. 10TH ST.—Nicely fur. in private family, with or without board.

1100 N. COMPTON AV.—Pleasant room, with board, for one or two guests; private family.

1124 N. CHANNING AV.—Elegantly furnished room; excellent board; suitable for gentlemen.

1207 N. GARRISON AV.—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping or for two gentls, with board.

1210 ST. ANGE AV.—Furnished rooms, with board, gas, hot bath, furnace heat; reasonable charge.

1210 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front and back rooms; also parlor, with or without board.

1215 MISSOURI AV.—Rooms with or without board; excellent breakfast.

1330 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; excellent breakfast.

1330 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished front room for gentl, with or without board; excellent breakfast.

1406 MARKET "T.—Neatly furnished front room, with first-class board; private family.

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, with board for gentlemen; excellent breakfast.

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; all modern conveniences.

1495 WEBSTER AV.—Newly furnished for

1420 room in private family; with or without board. 18

1421 LUCAS Pl.—Eur. rooms with board.

1437 CASR AY.—Furnished front room, with
1441 WRIGHT ST.—Furnished front room, with
two with board, \$35; private family.
1512 LUCAS PL.—Nice board with or without
1520 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with
first-class board; also rooms without board
for light housekeeping.
1604 1/2 N. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished room
with board, \$10; first class.
1612 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with
or without board.
1615 LUCAS PL.—To-rent with board, a large
hand-some room.
1628 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur-
nished board and cold bath; trans. seem-
1708 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room
with board, \$10.
1735 LUCAS AV.—Handsome furnished accom-
modation front room; with or without board.
1764 LUCAS PL.—Hand-some story, fur-
nished with board, \$10; trans. seem-
board; terms reasonable; call.
1800 W. WASHINGTON.—Employed during
day and good board and room (\$3.50).
1809 HUYER ST.—Near Lafayette Park, fur-
nished room; with board, for guest and wife
and 2 children; also room for single guest, private family.
1826 O'FALLON ST.—Married couple or one
with board, \$10; trans. seem-
family; terms very reasonable; no other board-
1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with
board, \$10.
1835 CHUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished se-
niority parlors suitable for 2 or 4 guests.

2001 FOREST AV., Benton Station—Young couple not objecting to living in suburbia.

2018 WASH ST.—Fur room, with or without board, in private family; all gone.
 2019 WALNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with bath, good board; \$15 to \$18 per week, day board.
 2020 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. room for single person, with two gas beds, \$40 per month, bath and fire.
 2021 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, good board; \$15 to \$18 per week, day board.
 2022 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with American class table board; terms moderate.
 2023 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, good board; \$15 to \$18 per week, day board.
 2024 WALNUT ST.—Good board and very nice home comforts; reasonable for guests.
 2025 OLI. EMT.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with bath, good board; \$15 to \$18 per week, day board.
 2026 CLARK AV.—Two 20-story front rooms, fur. or unfur., with board or housekeeping.
 2027 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.
 2028 LUCAS AV.—If four young ladies care to share small room, with board, \$15 per week and home comforts of very reasonable prices, call on Mrs. J. J. Jones, 1011 N. 1st St.

2208 ADAMS ST.—2 parlors, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; 1st floor.

2309 CHESTNUT St.—Room and board for gentlemen at \$4 per week each; rest, 10c.

2616 MORGAN St.—Newly fur. room, bath, and kitchen; also a small parlor; \$4.00.

2622 LAFAYETTE Av.—Lovely 2d-story furnished room; all home comfort; First-class food; 40c. per day; home cooked; also a bath room for gentlemen.

2627 FINE St.—Newly furnished rooms, with bath, and kitchen; \$4.00.

2628 LAFAYETTE Av.—Desirable room, first-class food, single or a couple; these 30 dollars for 10 days.

2629 WASHINGTON Av.—Elegant front room, ex., with first-class board; table, board, and moderate.

2687 WASHINGTON Av.—Newly fur., one of the front rooms; also one bath room; also exposure; but bath, etc., with or without board.

2694 WASHINGTON Av.—Elegantly furnished rooms with list-class board; all modern.

2695 rooms with list-class board; all modern.

2696 WASHINGTON Av.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board; all modern conveniences; \$4.00.

2697 FINE St.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; \$4.00.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

Real Estate and Social Goods	
Telephone 890.	504 CHESTNUT ST.
DWELLINGS.	
5440 and 512 N. Whittier st., 2 saw brick dwellings, 10 rooms each, bath wood finish, furnace; all improvements.....	\$68.00
3616 Locust st., 10-room brick, bath, gas, furnace, front and rear yard.....	10.00
3639 Atlantic st., 6-room brick; water in back yard.....	10.00
Forest Park boulevard, 4-room frame cottage; large rear yard.....	15.00
2001 Gamble st., 10-room, stone-front; large rear yard.....	55.00
2618 Locust st., 10-room brick, bath, stable.....	55.00
2618 Locust st., 10-room brick, bath, all improvements; furnace; front and rear yards.....	55.00
4287 Lafayette st., 10-room brick, bath, gas, stable and yards.....	55.00
4287 Lafayette st., 10-room brick, bath, gas, hot and cold water and yards.....	55.00
3627 Locust st., 6-room brick, frame, large 50-foot front and rear yards.....	30.00
3627 Locust st., 6-room brick, frame, large 50-foot front and rear yards.....	30.00
3225 Morgan st., 6-room brick; reception hall; all modern improvements.....	37.50
2504 Thomas st., 6-room brick; bath, gas, front and rear yards.....	25.00
3543 Lindell av., 8-room frame; bath, bath, gas and electric stable.....	30.00
906 N. 20th st., 6-room brick, bath, bath, gas and electric stable.....	30.00
2020 S. 12th st., 8-room brick; bath, bath, gas front and rear yards.....	25.00
1212 Erie st., 8-room brick; bath, gas in good order.....	30.00
1212 Erie st., 8-room brick; bath, gas in good order.....	30.00
1137 11th st., 6-room brick; water in kitchen; good order.....	18.00
1137 11th st., 6-room brick; cellar, yard; water pump.....	18.00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
3113A Locust st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, gas, laundry.....	34.00
3115 Locust st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, bath, gas, laundry.....	34.00
2400 Olive st., 3d floor, bath, bath and gas, all modern improvements.....	30.00
2400 Olive st., 3d floor, bath, bath and gas, all modern improvements.....	30.00
2400 Olive st., 3d floor, bath, bath and gas, all modern improvements.....	30.00
1819 N. Grand av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, bath and gas; water pump.....	29.00
1218 Locust st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	15.00
1211 Clark av., 4 rooms, 1st floor.....	14.00
118 SOUTHARD ST., 2d floor, 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	18.00
707 Washington st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	12.00
707 Washington st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	12.00
N. e. cor. Olive and Whittier sts., large store, 6-room flat above; all improvements.....	125.00
2710 Locust st., 4-story stone front, 10 rooms, bath, gas.....	37.50
2100 Randolph, store and rooms.....	25.00
2100 Randolph, store and rooms.....	25.00
10318 Philadelphia st., 3d floor, 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	10.00
404 Ches nut st., part front office.....	10.00
FOR RENT.	
L. W. MEYER,	709 Chestnut St.
Telephone 3999.	
WAINWRIGHT BUILDING.	
DWELLINGS.	
1503 S. ELEVENTH ST., 2-story brick, 9 rooms, water, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, etc., all in perfect order.....	35.00
1301 GILLOT AV., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, water, etc.....	25.00
4014 VERMONT AV., brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, furnace, etc.....	37.50
2737 MORGAN ST., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, etc.....	40.00
2513 RAUSCHENBACH AV., 6-room dwelling.....	15.00
FLATS OR ROOMS.	
1803 DOLMAN ST., 1st floor, 4 rooms.....	17.00
1301 1/2 ARMSTRONG AV., one-half bldg, 2 rooms, bath, gas and cemented cellar.....	22.50
118 SOUTHARD ST., 2d floor, 3 rooms, 1st floor.....	18.00
122 SOUTHARD ST., 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	7.50
1428 MORRAN ST., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath.....	22.50
120 CENTER ST., 1st floor, 2 rooms.....	9.00
121 CALLETON ST., 1st floor, 2 rooms.....	9.00
2015 N. JEFFERSON AV., 2d floor, 3 rooms.....	8.00
4354 CASS AV., 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	12.00
4354 CASS AV., 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	12.00
4354 FAY FAIR AV., 1st floor, 4 rooms.....	17.00
1432 S. THIRD ST., 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	8.00
1432 S. THIRD ST., 1st floor, 3 rooms.....	20.00
7103 LAFAYETTE AV., store, with fixtures for meat market.....	35.00
7103 LAFAYETTE AV., store and rear room.....	12.50
CIGAR POSSES. & CATES.	
1107 Chestnut St.	
DWELLINGS.	
1720 PRESTON PL., 8 rooms complete, good repair.....	\$30.00
1128 CHERRY ST., 4 rooms, stone front.....	" "
1128 CHERRY ST., 7 rooms, bath, furnace and all conveniences.....	" "
1201 BAYARD AV., Neat new dwelling, 5 rooms and bath, all on one floor.....	" "
FLATS.	
2945 PARK AV., 3 rooms, bath, etc., 2d floor.....	35.00
5317 N. and Union sts., 2-story flat, 10 rooms, 4 rooms, with water, 1st or 2d floor.....	16.00
1307 S. 3d ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, with water.....	13.00
8826 S. EVANS ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor.....	14.00
101 HURLOCK ST., 2 rooms, 1st floor.....	13.00
2852 MULLENBURY ST., 2 rooms, 1st floor.....	13.00
1002 OLIVE ST., 4 rooms, 2d floor.....	20.00
STORES.	
414 N. 3D ST., 2-story building will alter to suit tenant for grocery business.....	" "
219 N. 10TH ST., Neat 2-story building.....	" "
219 N. 10TH ST., Large store.....	" "
2758 LARK AV., Large store.....	" "
COLLINS AND FRANKLIN AV., N. W. Cor., 2d floor, 4 rooms, for business editing, COLLINS and RIDGLE HTS., S. E. Cor., 1st floor, 1 room, for business editing, or store-room; possession given Sept. 1.....	" "
621 Chestnut St.	
2824 Locust st., 12 rooms, all conveniences.....	\$70.00
3754 Cord st., 8 rooms, all improvements.....	65.00
3754 Cord st., 8 rooms, all improvements.....	65.00
151-7-21 Doyle av., 9 rooms, all conveniences.....	65.00
3505 Belmont, 9 rooms, all modern cos.....	55.00
3505 Belmont, 9 rooms, all modern cos.....	55.00
1102 Second Carondelet av., 8 rooms, all conveniences, furnished.....	45.00
3704 Chestnut, 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	40.00
3704 Evans av., 14 rooms, all conveniences.....	40.00
3720 Chestnut, 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	30.00
2740 Cedar, 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	20.00
1515 Middle st., 6 rooms, water, etc.....	17.00
2740 Cedar, 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	20.00
2740 Cedar, 8 rooms, all conveniences.....	20.00

TALK THREE DAYS.
Senator Jones of Nevada Inaugurates
a Long Speech.
HE OCCUPIES THE SENATE'S TIME FOR A
LONG COMPROMISE.

What His Time Is Worth" the subject of His Introduction—Economy and Its Necessity. Spoken Of in the House—Fiscal and Other Deficits—Gossip In and Around the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Teller, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably a joint resolution providing for the disposition of certain real estate property of the government amounting to about \$200,000, now in the hands of the receiver of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and authorizing its application to the charitable purpose of the church. After an amendment had been adopted specifying more particularly the uses to which the property was to be applied, the resolution was passed.

Mr. Teller then moved to be discharged his speech against repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. He was followed by Mr. Cavanaugh.

Mr. Jones said if he should be asked to explain in a single sentence what hard times mean he would say falling prices. That meant involuntary assignments, putting penniless persons in insane asylums, poor houses and jails, and general discouragement to all. He said that falling prices the producer were taken away. But the worst effect of falling prices was upon the laborers, whom

[illegible]

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—A bill to divide the Eastern Judicial District of Michigan in northern and southern divisions was passed after an interesting discussion of the financial condition of the Treasury and the country followed. Mr. McMillin said it was no longer possible to consider the financial straits in which the Treasury was. The Treasury was running behind every month. Money had been paid on the sinking fund for the bonds of 1891, and the Treasury had been driven to the use of a loan of \$10,000,000. The Treasury was not able to redeem outstanding greenbacks and meet current expenses.

Mr. Barnes subsequently stated Mr. McMillin's statement by a plea for the urgent necessity of economy in view of the deficiency in the revenue. He declared that the deficiency would be provided for in the postal service alone would be fully \$18,000,000.

Insisted that the

reason for the failure of the revenues had not been stated truthfully. This was substantiated by the fact that in the past the total demands made by the extravagant legislators had been met by the government. The revenues in his opinion had fallen off on account of the general financial depression. The speaker stated that the deficit had already reached \$20,000,000 and was increasing at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month. He maintained that there was absolutely no authority for the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the gold and silver coinage to meet current expenditures, and he warned the House that such action would be disastrous, which would inevitably lead to trouble. If the Secretary had authority to issue bonds to meet the deficit, the country would be ruined. A bill to construct a revenue cutter for the service was reported from the committee which had been doing service on Lake Michigan for thirty years, led to further financial discussion. The speaker stated that he had inspired before action was had.

The House then turned to the consideration of the bill which was completed, and as amended it was reported to the House. On the 15th of March the House adjourned to 5 p. m. Belzshoor made the point of no quorum and the yeas and nays were ordered. The yeas were 100 and the nays 10. At 5:05 the House adjourned.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The President has nominated Needham C. Collier of New Mexico to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; also the following private secretaries: George M. Taylor, Texas; George M. Floyd, Malvern, Ark.; John W. Tuckett, Rogers, Ark.; Chas. D. Groff, Tucson, Ariz.; James Dodson, Paducah, Cal.; Clarence Bebel, Teaneck, N. J.; Wm. T. Wallace, Assumption, Ill.; Benjamin W. Pope, Duquoin, Ill.; David C. Canther, New York; John W. Hays, New York; Geo. H. Howell, Eagle Grove, Ill.; Frank Melknap, Peabody, Kan.; Marcus D. Case, Manchester, N. H.; John W. Hays, New York; Wm. H. Mian; Hesse W. Crockett, Albany, Mo.; Leland D. Ramsey, Rockport, Mo.; Alfred G. Morris, St. Louis, Mo.; John W. Hays, New York; J. S. H. Horton, Whitesboro, Tex.; J. A. L. Hamilton, Comanche, Tex.; John D. Hays, New York; Michael G. McManis, Harley, Wis.

War—First Lieut. Leonard A. Lovering, 6th Infantry, to be Surgeon General.
H. Holly, 1st Infantry, to be First Lieutenant.

Attacked by a Negro.
Chas. Frull, residing at 2753 Morgan street, reported to the police yesterday afternoon that as he was passing in front of 1811 Morgan street, at 12:30 p. m. yesterday, he was attacked by a negro, who struck him on the head with a stick, inflicting a slight scalp wound. The negro was about 35 years of age, about 22 years old, five feet seven inches in height, and wore a white hat and papers and salack coat. Frull desired to have the inquiry dressed at the Dispensary.

Minor Police Mention.
A warrant charging Thomas F. Meyer, bar-keeper at J. O. Jacobson's saloon, 1816 Columbia Bottom road, with selling liquor to a licensed saloon, was issued yesterday. This is the eighth case against the saloon.
David Jones, harbor Commissioner also charged with selling liquor to a licensed saloon, was issued a warrant for burglary against Henry Bell, who, he claims, broke into his house and stole a quantity of clothing.

OUR WATER SUPPLY

A Chicago Scheme to Pollute It With Sewage.

THE SO-CALLED SHIP CANAL TO BECOME A GIGANTIC SEWER.

The St. Louis Board of Health Will Fight It—Health Commissioner Homan's Views—City Chemist Teichmann's Analysis—The Legal Aspect—People on the Illinois River Appeal to St. Louis for Aid.

Chicago's \$25,000,000 ship canal is a mere subterfuge for a gigantic sewer which will drain the dirt, filth and effluvia of the great city on the lake into the Mississippi River at Grafton.

Louis and other river cities in pouring their sewage into such streams, but they at least have a color of justification in the plea of right and natural drainage and long, even if wrong usage.

Chicago's \$25,000,000 ship canal is a mere subterfuge for a gigantic sewer which will drain the dirt, filth and effluvia of the great city on the lake into the Mississippi River at Grafton.

action as in their judgment may be necessary. "What the ultimate nature of these proceedings would be, of course, unable to surmise—the battle may be either a legal one or a sanitary one, or both, and may take the form of a suit for an injunction in the United States courts, or be transferred to Congress through a measure looking to the creation of a commission of experts to examine fully into the question of the pollution of rivers near us from the source mentioned.

How could Chicago dispose of its sewage without draining it into the lake or the Illinois River?

Chicago. The conditions there are special and peculiar to some extent and this has to be taken into consideration.

mercury, Marx-Transdorf's indigo test or by Putnam's method of colorimetric determination of the total nitrates and nitrites with a standard prussian solution. Here the color comparison gives the total nitrates and nitrites. The latter are determined by the Transdorf method with zinc-iodide starch and deducted from the result, the difference being the nitrates.

HAS DISAPPEARED.

The "Workmen's Mutual Benefit Association" No Longer at Its Old Stand.

A. Solimanowitz, a man of about 50 years of age and a merchant, a small scale at 484 Delmar boulevard, has in his stock in trade a little tale of woe which he dispenses with free of charge.

Mr. E. Sanford, a prominent lawyer of Morris, Ill., who has been in correspondence with Dr. Homan on this subject, speaks of the legal difficulties in the way of the citizens of Chicago, and in fact of those of the State of Illinois, who do not favor the canal project, which prevents them from bringing the matter before the Federal courts.

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Missouri Notes. Harrison County is one of the few eastern Republican counties of the State. It has not had a saloon licensed in it for eighteen years.

NATHAN'S. THERE is no stock in this city to compare with ours in quantity, quality or price. We know the people expect more than ever for their money, and they get it here. Everything reduced. We must sell. We are overstocked and need money.

Bedroom Sets. EASY PAYMENTS. Dining-Room Offer. A Handsome Solid Oak SIDEBOARD. Like cut, 4 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches high, bevel plate mirror, velvet-lined silk drawer, handsomely carved; Also 6-foot EXTENSION TABLE, With 6 legs, seating capacity for ten; also, SIX DINING CHAIRS, Oak, high back, cane seat, the whole outfit for \$24.00!

NATHAN & BROS. 1128-1130 OLIVE ST. OPEN MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS UNTIL 9:30 P. M. \$100.00 WORTH OF GOODS FOR \$2.00 A WEEK.

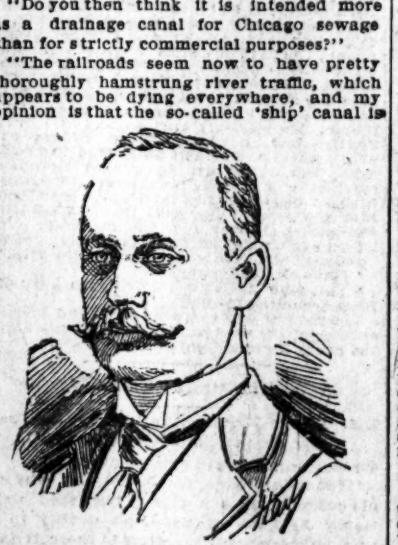


Mr. Teichmann Examining a Sample of Water With the Microscope.

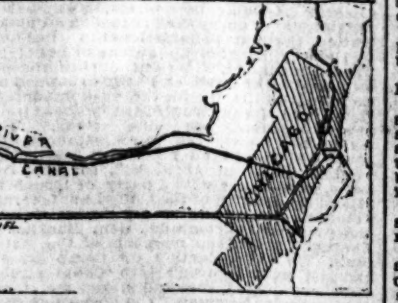
country have condemned the project from the standpoint of a ship canal as altogether impracticable. Engineer L. E. Cooley, who is the father of the scheme and who hopes when it is completed to enjoy a reputation as great as James B. Esda for his jettty system on the Mississippi, claims that the canal will increase the volume of water in the river at St. Louis about five per cent during the dry season, and will materially lessen the danger of drought.

A SELFISH SCHEME. It is a well-known fact that the richer classes of Chicago will not drink the lake water and this notwithstanding the supply is received from the crib stationed four miles from the shore of the lake. They buy water which is piped into the city from Wisconsin, while the poorer classes are compelled to boil the polluted lake water or swallow alive the germs, which infect it.

DR. HOMAN'S ACTIVITY. To Dr. George Homan, Health Commissioner of the city, St. Louis is indebted for the active interest he has taken in inaugurating a crusade against this drainage canal project, which, if carried to a successful completion, as at present outlined, will surely vitiate the water supply of the city and at certain seasons be certain to give a constantly recurring epidemic of typhoid



City Chemist Wm. C. Teichmann.



The Canal and Proposed Tunnel.

and other fevers. The doctor has given the subject considerable study and thought, and has obtained an expression of opinion from him as to the subject a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter called on him yesterday.

What steps will the Board of Health be likely to take if the chemical analysis of the water shows it to be contaminated by the sewage? Chemical tests now being made of water taken from the channel of the Mississippi River for some miles above and below the mouth of the Illinois River are preliminary in nature to determine what further steps shall be taken. These may be bacteriological as well as chemical, as the Board of Health shall decide, and if the evidence of danger to public health here appears sufficient to warrant it, very likely the attention of the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly will be officially directed to the matter for such

stimulate the American city to do likewise, or even better.

Do you then think it is intended more as a drainage canal for Chicago sewage than for strictly commercial purposes?

City Chemist Wm. C. Teichmann, who recently made a trip up the river and secured about twenty samples of water from various points above and below the mouth of the Illinois River, has just completed a chemical analysis of the specimens and ascertains to what extent the water of the Mississippi River is contaminated by sewage from the Chicago sewage plant.

According to the result will be expressed in parts per 100,000 and the following examinations made:

What steps will the Board of Health be likely to take if the chemical analysis of the water shows it to be contaminated by the sewage? Chemical tests now being made of water taken from the channel of the Mississippi River for some miles above and below the mouth of the Illinois River are preliminary in nature to determine what further steps shall be taken. These may be bacteriological as well as chemical, as the Board of Health shall decide, and if the evidence of danger to public health here appears sufficient to warrant it, very likely the attention of the Mayor and the Municipal Assembly will be officially directed to the matter for such

Forty Prizes. Two Tickets Each to the OLYMPIC THEATER. Choice of Theater. Address.

OLYMPIC. To-Night. HENRY E. MAUXLEY, ADONIS. As Presented at New York Casino. REGULAR PRICES THIS WEEK—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Penitentiary under the last administration, located at Perry in the Cherokee Strip. He is already spoken of for Mayor of the new city.

Post-Dispatch Theater Guess Coupon. The winners will receive two tickets each to either the Grand or the Olympic. Monday Night, Oct. 16, will be Choice of Theater. Address.

OLYMPIC. To-Night. HENRY E. MAUXLEY, ADONIS. As Presented at New York Casino. REGULAR PRICES THIS WEEK—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Monday, Oct. 20—Rose and Charles Coghlan.

GRAND OPERA. To-Night, OCTOBER 22, FELIX MORRIS AND HIS COMEDY COMPANY. UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF FRANK WILLIAMS. Sunday and Saturday Night and Wednesday Matinee, "THE OLD MUSICIAN" AND "MOSES." Monday and Tuesday Nights, "THE OLD MUSICIAN" AND "THE MAJOR." Wednesday Night, "THE ROSE" AND "THE MAJOR." Thursday and Friday Nights, "EVERGREEN" AND "COUSIN JOE." INTRODUCING Jane Stuart, Arthur Byron, Harold Weston, W. J. Constantine, Frank B. Hatch, Leighton Baker, F. J. Wiley, Etc.

There Is Heinrich Hoffman's Orchestra?
Gossip was rife in musical circles yesterday
for an announcement in the *Musical Courier*.

The Mechin Divorce Case.
The case of Mrs. Mary A. Mechin against her husband, Gus V. R. Mechin, which was set for trial in the Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday, was postponed by mutual consent Nov. 9.

showed holes in pocket handkerchiefs in reference to any other article of clothing. That is because rats are very fond of odors, and they seem to like good odors almost as well as bad ones. We frequently wash the traps with wintergreen, lemon, verbena, vanilla and caraway, but in those places where the rats are hungry, as in the house

being brought to bear to induce him to make the race once more for Congress the Second District. While the Congressman did not commit himself during his stay in the city, it is generally conceded that if his friends elect him to Congress he will resign his present office, and continue to be the currency.

ent depend on what he thinks you wish
not on what you really wish; and if you
before him a glass of water or a penny-
letter, or put him in front of a tree or a
ndle and tell him that you have maimed
it, and order him to look at it and to be
influenced by it, he will be influenced by it
either you have made any marks over it or

ough, and either scientifically intelligent or ignorantly fanatic. As for the advantage of hypnotic suggestion before the law he concludes that there is only one case on record in which a distinct declaration has been made by a medical man of evidence that has been obtained by a hypnotist.

ough, and either scientifically intelligent or ignorantly fanatic. As for the advantage of hypnotic suggestion before the law he concludes that there is only one case on record in which a distinct declaration has been made by a medical man of evidence that has been obtained by a hypnotist.

JULIUS S. WALSH, President.
JOHN D. PERRY, First Vice Pres.
JOHN SCULLIN, Second Vice-Pres.
BRECK JONES, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY
303 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.
Capital, \$1,500,000.00

DIRECTORS.			
THOS. T. TURNER.	JOHN D. PERRY.	CHAS. H. RAILY.	WM. F. WOLKEN.
JOHN SCULLIN.	JOHN E. TUTT.	THOS. O'BRIEN, M. D.	L. G. MCNABE.
GEO. H. GODDARD.	CHARLES CLARK.	D. W. CARUTH.	JAMES CAMPBELL.
RAM M. KENNARD.	WILLIAMSON BACON.	R. F. HONARY.	AUG. B. EWING.
JAS. T. DRUMMOND.	AUGUST GARNER.	S. E. FRANCIS.	S. E. HOFFMAN.
		S. WALSH.	

Transacts a General Trust Co. Business.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian,
Trustee, etc.

Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits

<p>A BRIDE IN JAIL.</p>	<p>FINANCIAL.</p>
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ST. LOUIS
TRUST

county last year, when his barn was burned. Georgianna was convicted last November of burning it, the jury recommending her to the mercy of the Court. Judge Guernsey sentenced her to fourteen months in the penitentiary. Her friends secured her release on \$1,000 bail, pending appeals to the

Capital and Surplus, - \$3,000,000.00

Two nights ago. The girl bride is now in jail, waiting transfer to the penitentiary. She evidently does not realize the serious consequences of her position. A petition for her pardon is being generally signed.

BARRED HIS RELATIVES.

Trust Department

**Chas. Rathgate Beck Gives His \$5,000-
000 Estate to New York Charities.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The will of Chas. Rathgate Beck of West Farms, who died at Orchard Springs Oct. 19, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office by

Acts as Administrator, Executor, Trustee under Will, Guardian of Person and Estate, and accepts Transfers of every description.
Becomes sole Surety on Bonds required by law.

Savings Department

Pays liberal interest on deposits of One Dollar and upward.

Title Department
615 Chestnut St., Investigators and Guarantees Title to Real Estate.
DIRECTORS:
Adolphus Busch, Dan'l Catlin, John T. Davis,
Edwin W. Foxworth, R. C. Harstich, Wm. L. Huse,
Chas. W. H. Jones, J. H. Jones, J. H. Jones.

FOR SALE.

provided that any of the beneficiaries who all contest the will shall be barred from deriving any benefit under it. There is also stringent prohibition that no part of the estate shall go to either of the alleged children, Matilda B. Carter and Chas. Bathgate, of the testator's uncle, exander Bathgate. This prohibition

shadows a bitter contest as
between the two persons at whom the
ambulatory clause is aimed announced yester-
day that as soon as citations are issued a
contest of the will will be begun by the chil-
ren of Alex. Bathgate as next of kin.
The will is simple and direct and in view of
the numerous bequests, and the amount of
the estate, it is not surprising that the will
should have been so simple and direct.

WE ARE

heraby will, order, and direct that no part of my
ate, real or personal, nor the proceeds of the sale
proof, or of any part thereof, shall be transferred
paid over to any or either of the alleged child-
of my deceased uncle, Alexander Bathgate,
their, or either of their descendants, or any of
with Chicago, St. Louis, Phil.

and their descendants, if any, shall be rigidly excluded from all interests, benefit, gain or advantage in the estate of which I may die seized or possessed, or in which I may be entitled at the time of my decease, and from each and every part thereof.

The bulk of the property is in real estate in Westchester and Brooklyn, and it is supposed that its value will exceed \$5,000,000.

Philadelphia, Boston and New York Stock, Cotton and Grain Exchanges, and execute orders in provisions, grain, cotton

IN UNCLE SAM'S DEBT.
People Who Contribute to the Consensus Fund.
The \$2,500 contribution sent to the consensus fund of the Treasury the other day

is the largest, save one, that has been received in seven years. Just about that long to the halves of eight \$1,000 bills came by mail with an anonymous note, saying that the other halves would be forwarded if acknowledgment of the first batch was made.

the newspapers. This was done, and the Sam was richer by \$8,000, says the Washington Star. No explanation was offered and the affair remains a mystery. The exception above noted was a "wad" of \$500 simply folded in a sheet of paper, with "no change" inscribed.

On the occasion Postmaster-General Wannamaker got a letter with \$1,000 in it and the letter was:

"This is the balance of interest I owe on a sum of money I stole from the Government in 1863. I have now paid principal and interest on all \$17,500. No man has suffered for crime more than I and now I pay the

800 N. FOURTH ST.. • St. Louis.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 805 Pine St.

Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

now then a draft. They are never accompanied by the names of the senders, except once in a while in the case of persons who have made mistakes as to payment of customs duties. The written communications relating to them are very brief as a rule. If otherwise they contain elaborate apologies and appeals. The Government has been withheld by fraud in customs duties, the depleted coffers of the nation would be now filled to overflowing. It is likely that nearly half the anonymous contributions referred to are from individuals who have been tempted to smuggle in a small way. This method of robbing the Government is by far the most popular.

THE MALE CLERK IS DOOMED.

Women Will, in the Long Run, Drive Them Out of Clerical Work.

From the Canadian Magazine.

Girls are so much more clever at clerical work than boys are, that the male clerk is doomed.

cluded the Government, during the war. But whether this statement was true or not is not possibly be ascertained, owing to the fact that no separate account has ever been kept of contributions to this fund. This is unfortunate, because it leaves an opening through which dishonest individuals might pervert the integrity of Government of-

forwarding the money to the conscience and the senders frequently request that acknowledgment shall be made by publication in the newspapers. To do this the treasury Department is not obliged to advertise, inasmuch as the reporters gather news of the sort every day and print them.

news. Very many of the contributions are in sums of only a few cents each. Some people are morbidly conscientious and undergo tortures of mind in consequence of peccadilloes as using a few sheets of government paper for private purposes. By putting a few pennies to the proper quarters they can save themselves many agonies.

...the enclosure only 2 cents. I probably that signifies repentance for a stage stamp used twice. Now and then it happens that a stamp does not get canceled and may travel with the mails. Being still perfectly good, there is a temptation to stick upon another letter.

It is a melancholy thing to be obliged to say at the swindler, reminding the Government

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Godfrey Neward, a negro, is locked up at the Third District Police station on suspicion of stealing two pairs of pants and a new high coat, the possession of which he could not explain.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1893.

THEY ESCAPED.

The Directors of the Provident Bank Were Not Sued.

They Were Worth Nothing, Though Supposed to Be Responsible.

How Orders of Court Were Obtained Which Released Them.

THE CERTIFICATE THOMSON FORGED GIVEN TO HIS BONDSMEN.

A Review of the Receivership Proceedings—The Bondsmen Paid \$50,000 Cash and Obtained All Evidences of Thomson's Crime—Last of the Proceedings—The List of Directors—The Assessor's Books Show They Had Little Property—The Case Still in Court.

All the papers in the case of Carlos S. Greeley against the Provident Savings Bank et al. have been transferred from court room No. 1 to court room No. 4 by an order of court.

By a strange coincidence this order was given shortly after the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH had located in the city of New York the man who did much, but not everything, to wreck the Provident Savings Bank seven years ago.

No effort has ever been made on the part of the authorities to apprehend him, nor were any steps taken at the time of the so-called failure of the bank to bring to justice the men who were primarily accessories to Thomson's crime.

The above entitled suit was the outgrowth of Almon B. Thomson's defection. It was instituted no doubt in good faith by Carlos S. Greeley, who was largely interested in the bank and whose son was a director. It was apparent that the President, who was ill, and the Board of Directors had been guilty of such gross and careless negligence in the management of the bank's affairs that the business control of it should be taken from their hands.

The finances of the bank, however, were not in such a condition as to demand an absolute receivership, and had other measures been taken by the weak-kneed Board of Directors the assets could have been preserved intact, a \$30,000 depreciation from a receiver, his lawyers, clerks and assistants saved, and the unfortunate and misled depositors of the bank been paid the money justly, legally and honestly due them.

The embezzlement of Thomson and his escape to Canada, the criminal negligence of the officers and directors of the bank, and the Judiciary of justice after the matter had been brought before the courts are matters of local history.

A STORY OF OUTRAGES.

At the time of the alleged failure, when a receiver was asked for, the Provident Savings Bank, badly as it had been managed, still had over \$1,000,000 of assets of good convertible securities.

The deposits did not reach that amount by from \$50,000 to \$100,000; yet its affairs were ruthlessly thrown into the hands of the courts and its resources ground down and wasted until the depositors received only 87 1/2 cents for every dollar they had so confidently trusted to its keeping.

Fully \$100,000 was lost to the depositors and stockholders by these receivership proceedings, which were the direct result of a crime, and yet the principal and accessories to that crime were never so much as brought before the bar of justice to answer for or give an explanation of the crime.

All evidences of it were swept away in the civil courts during the course of the receivership proceedings. Mr. Wm. H. Thompson, who was one of the sureties on the bond of Almon B. Thomson, was appointed receiver.

One of his first steps was to obtain an order of court to authorize him to deliver to all depositors the deposits received by the bank on July 14, when the directors knew that the bank was in an insolvent condition and hence rendered themselves liable to prosecution under the banking laws of the State for receiving them.

Warrants had already been sworn out charging the directors with the offense. This order of court swept away the evidences against them and the cases were dismissed in the following December for want of prosecution. On Aug. 1, 1886, the Judge in vacation made another order which virtually swept away the evidences of Almon Thomson's crime. It was ordered that the receiver accept from Mr. W. H. Thompson, one of Thomson's bondsmen, the sum of \$50,000 cash and in return give Scroggs certain papers and documents. These latter were:

1. The bond of Almon B. Thomson in the sum of \$50,000, dated Dec. 6, 1877, signed by Almon B. Thomson as principal and Almon Thomson and K. M. Scroggs as sureties.

2. The bond of Almon B. Thomson for \$50,000, dated Jan. 25, 1884, and signed by Almon B. Thomson as principal and Almon Thomson, C. S. Greeley, Wm. H. Thompson and K. M. Scroggs as sureties.

These were indorsed by the receiver "without recourse."

3. A certificate purporting to be for 100 shares of the capital stock of the Crystal Plate Glass Co., and also the note of Almon B. Thomson for \$5,000 which the above certificate was supposed to secure.

4. To indorse a receipt for \$5,000 on the back of the note of Almon B. Thomson for \$5,000.

5. A certificate of stock of the State Savings Bank purporting to be for fifty shares of capital stock of said bank.

Thus at one fell swoop was nearly all of Almon Thomson's defection made good and the evidences of his crime swept away and delivered over to his bondsmen.

The certificate for the 100 shares of stock of the Crystal Plate Glass Co. had been raised by Thomson, according to his own confession, from 1 to 100 shares and he had borrowed \$5,000 on it.

This was a forgery on which he could and should have been convicted.

Where the certificate to-day is not known, but it was delivered on order of a court to one Thomson's bondsmen. It has never been presented to any grand jury, and consequently Almon B. Thomson has never been indicted for forgery.

been completed nor its affairs wound up owing to the suit pending in the Supreme Court on an appeal from Adair County which involves the title to some real estate.

There is still 12 1/2 cents due each and every depositor of the Provident Savings Bank on each and every dollar deposited by him and remaining in the bank at the time it closed its doors.

The Board of Directors of that bank were guilty of the grossest carelessness in its management and should be held responsible for its failure.

The books in the Assessor's office, however, show that they were a very poor set of directors, not only from a business but also from a property standpoint, and the prospect is that little or nothing could have been gained had suits against them been prosecuted.

Mr. James S. Garland, the President of the bank was assessed for \$5,000 real estate and \$1,500 personally; Charles H. Smith, had \$1,500 realty and \$400 personally; while Almon B. Thomson, Thomas H. Swain, Wm. F. Mulkey, George Scott and Charles B. Greeley had nothing on the Assessor's books.

What hope is there for depositors who place confidence in the Assessor's books which was run on such loose business principles as the defunct Provident Savings Bank? Its history is a blur on the city and its failure a slur on justice. While these men were directors of the Provident Savings Bank, they were responsible under the statutes, they were in reality worth nothing.

SEEN BY FOREIGN EYES.

African Explorer Dr. Charles Peters Gives His Impressions of America.

New York, Oct. 22.—Dr. Carl Peters, Imperial Commissioner of German East Africa, expressed himself as follows last night: "The American people" looking into my eyes, you see, are not a nation; you are a mixture of different people.

"The cities," he continued, lifting his eyes as a soldier carries arms; "New York is pretty; Broadway reminds me of Friedrichstrasse, other streets are like the American cities; but they are not the American cities. The hotels are comfortable little, Boston is an old English town. Chicago—"

"What of Chicago?" interposed the reporter.

"Chicago," he said, with the air of a Corporal reprimanding an awkward squad, "is not yet a city; it is an American town. You say an American town? The buildings are too tall. The people there are children. When one has a child building the neighborhood wants one himself. It is a good place for a halt of two days, but not longer."

"What do you think of the Fair?" asked the reporter.

"The exhibition is interesting," he said. "The buildings are a grand effect, but they are a sham and they are falling to pieces. I did not lose much time there."

The reporter asked why Dr. Peters did not like to hear lectures. "I prefer to read the papers from which they are read. I do not like to see pots. I prefer to see the natives who make them or carry them on their heads to springs and fountains. I saw human beings at the Midway 'Playzons'—or, as they call it there, 'Playzons'—and only pots at the Congress."

A telegram said that you regarded America as the center of the world and European civilization," the reporter said.

"I did not mean," he replied, lifting his hand as if to ward off a blow, "that the Americans were less civilized than the Europeans. Your barbarians are Europeans. It was a letter from a friend, I may have heard by my phrase, which was hurried. I meant that there were parts of America which were a wilderness and that others which were like Europe. But your negroes."

"Your negroes?" asked the reporter.

"I understand that they vote. How could this country make such a blunder as to give citizenship to them. I suppose that having granted this citizenship you cannot take it back. You may make an educational test, but they will learn enough to pass examination. What a terrible mistake for so intelligent a country to have made."

The reporter asked "Why," meekly.

"Because," he said, advancing in three strides to the reporter's chair, and placing his right hand over his left hand at parade rest, "the negro is of inferior race, and the American negro is a very low Congo negro. I do not think he can be otherwise."

"I do not mean," he replied, "that he cannot become intellectual. I know, ethnologically, that he is morally inferior. He will always lie and steal. He will always lack conscience."

His Imperial Majesty's commissioner to East Africa became enthusiastic.

"I know in Africa," he continued, "tribes that are haughty, tribes that are martial. They are not like the negro tribes that are here, and yet they are thieves and liars."

"Possibly," the reporter suggested, "your European invasions would not be resisted by them otherwise."

"They are a thousand to one of us," he replied. "I saw only one negro in Africa who approached fairness in sentiment. He was the King of a tribe; he was intelligent and I might have counted on his work. But the rest—"

"Perhaps you are judging the American negro by his African ancestor," the reporter intimated.

"There is no evolution," he replied, with his feet and arms at attention, his little finger touching the seam of his blue striped trousers. "I have seen the negroes here. They are ignorant, insolent and unbearable. I have traveled much, but I have never seen sleeping car porters as insolent as those who have served me here."

Not a Cat Farm.

Miss H. M. Hawley, who has been absent from the city for some time on an extended tour, called at the Post-Dispatch office to get some further information concerning an item which appeared on last Sunday's edition, the allegation that her grandmother, who resides on a pet cat farm, had been invited to collect about herself a vast number of cats.

Miss Hawley said that none of the members of her family indulged in any trade and among her personal friends the statement made the other day that she was a cat collector was a joke.

A bachelor brother who lived gave into her charges a pet cat, at that time the only feline on the place. Time and maternal infatuation in demand at the time of her feline about Betty fourteen members of her feline family. With ample room for the accommodation of even a large number of dependents, Mrs. Hawley permitted them to roam about the place. Though not a humanitarian fiddler she would not consent to have them killed, but lacking time to provide them with comfortable homes with her friends, they accordingly remained some curious visitors to the vicinity seized upon this opportunity, and gave Miss Hawley's grandmother the reputation of having a cat farm.

Miss Hawley is a bright, vivacious talker and, though rather enjoying the misapprehension of the visitor to her place, she feels that so far as her friends are concerned the joke was too far, when it got into print.

The Schumanns at Clifton Heights.

The well-known Schumann Quartette concert company of Chicago will give one of their fine entertainments in the Fry Memorial Methodist Church at Clifton Heights on Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock. The quartette, composed of A. H. Hassler, N. H. Hassler, S. B. Johnson and A. D. Cheney, have for some years been known as among the most successful entertainers, being especially in demand at the leading Chautauqua Assemblies. The quartette has lately assembled in demand at the Clifton Heights, and pianist, Miss Deslleslie Herberon, and reader, Miss Helen Bailey Babcock. Miss Babcock is a well-known pianist, having been in London and Miss Babcock graduated from Northwestern University with the highest honors. This company will undoubtedly give one of the best concerts ever given in this part of the city. They were secured by the personal friendship of Dr. Lenz, the pastor of the church. The quartette is under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Admission, 25 cents.

Fine Gonnelli Aristo Cabinet Photos, 1 per dozen, Monday only. 22 Olive street.

Is There No End to This Panic?

It seems not. Our buyers advise us daily of large purchases from the hard-up and needy Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers. It is the all-powerful CASH which plays the great factor in enabling us to sell you reliable merchandise at 50c and 60c on the dollar of its actual value. Car-loads of goods arriving weekly.

Never Have We Been Able to Sell Goods So Cheap!

Never have Such Bargains as These been offered in St. Louis.

A MONSTER SALE OF SILKS

Secured from the great Auction Sale last Tuesday in New York of the PHENIX SILK MANUFACTURING CO. (Greef & Co., Agents). Read these Prices! Examine the Goods! They are of the most reliable character. Positively lowest prices ever made in St. Louis on equal values.

BLACK SILKS.

2,000 YARDS BLACK FAILE FRANCAISE—
21 inches wide, worth \$1.25 yard..... At \$1.10 yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.15 yard..... At \$1.10 yard

1,000 YARDS BLACK SATIN RHADAME—
24 inches wide, worth \$1.25..... At 90c yard
24 inches wide, worth \$1.50..... At 97c yard

2,500 YARDS BLACK TAFETTA—
21 inches wide, worth 90c..... At 85c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.10..... At 85c yard
24 inches wide, worth \$1.25..... At 85c yard

1,000 YARDS FANCY BLACK JAQUARDS—
22 inches wide, fancy weaves, worth \$1.15 yard..... At 79c yard

8,000 YARDS BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—
22 inches wide, worth \$1.25..... At 83c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.50..... At \$1.33 yard
24 inches wide, worth \$1.50..... At \$1.33 yard

5,000 YARDS BLACK GROS GRAINS—
19 inches wide, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 85c yard
20, 21 and 24 inches wide, worth \$1.25 yard..... At 85c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.50 yard..... At 85c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.75 yard..... At \$1.18 yard
22 inches wide, worth \$2.00 yard..... At \$1.39 yard

COLORADO SILKS, 65 PICES IN ALL—
20 inches wide, in all colors, worth 60c yard..... At 55c yard
20 inches wide, in all colors, worth 60c yard..... At 55c yard
24 inches wide, in all colors, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 70c yard

EVENING SHADES—
15 pieces Gros Grain, in all the new Evening Shades and high colors, 20 inches wide, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 67c yard
1,000 yards, 20 inches, Evening Shades Satin Rhadame, worth \$1.25 yard, At 83c yard

1,500 YARDS EVENING SHADES BENGALINES—
24 inches wide, worth 75c yard..... At 50c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 55c yard
22 inches wide, worth \$1.50 yard..... At \$1.00 yard

COLORADO SILKS—
1,500 yard 22-inch fine and heavy grade China Silks, in all shades, 50c quality..... At 39c yard
1,000 yards 20-inch China Silks, all shades, 50c quality..... At 55c yard
1,500 yards 20-inch fine heavy Satines, in all the Street and Evening Shades, worth 50c yard..... At 45c yard

1,200 yards 24-inch All-Silk Grapes, in all the Evening Shades, navy shades, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 69c yard
15 pieces 20-inch wide Colored Satin Rhadame, worth 90c yard, in all shades..... At 65c yard
25 pieces 19-inch wide Colored Gros Grain, worth 90c yard, in all shades..... At 55c yard
30 pieces 20-inch Paille Francaise, in all shades, worth \$1.00 yard..... At 69c yard
30 pieces 21-inch Street and Evening Shades, worth \$1.25 yard..... At 87c yard

Famous

Prices like these ruin high-priced Millinery Stores.

MILLINERY.

SAILORS. High crown broad trim English Felt Sailor Hats..... 29c

Trimmed Plateaux (like cut), worth \$4. Only a few to be sold To-morrow for \$1.98.

100 doz Ladies' Felt Hats, black and colors, worth from 50c to 75c, at..... 5c each

Lot Fancy Feathers, worth up to 90c..... To-morrow 5c

BIG DRIVES In Our Shoe Dep't

TO-MORROW.

CLOAK DAY.

Special price for a heavy All-wool Beaver or Cheviot Columbian or Worsted Collar Jacket, plain or edged with fur, in black, blue, tan or Havana, worth \$15. All we ask \$7.50.

100 more of those Ladies' Jackets, red, black or tan, Cheviots, pleated velvet Derby, value \$7.50, for \$3.98.

250 Fine Russian Lynx Fur Capes, 25 inches long, good satin linings, value \$16.50..... \$9.50

100 extra quality Small Curly Astrachan Capes, heavy satin lining, value \$25..... To-morrow \$15.00

100 Ladies' extra quality Dark River Mink Neck Scarfs, realistic heads, value \$6..... \$2.75

Astrachan Muffs, \$1.88
Opossum Muffs, \$1.48
French Seal..... \$1.75

600 CASES of GRANITE and AGATE ENAMEL WARE CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Once more we are lucky enough to secure 600 cases of the genuine celebrated Agate-Granite and Blue and White Enameled Ware. These goods are made of sheet steel coated with an absolutely pure and safe enamel. They will not rust or break in ordinary use. They are the cleanest, most durable and best cooking vessels ever produced. Examine our quotations in this sale. You pay us *Tinware* prices only and get the best goods ever offered. Every piece warranted. We have added many new and useful articles to our House-Furnishing Department. We claim this is the largest, cleanest and most complete department in the West. Do not fail pay it a visit.

FRYING PANS.

34c, Worth 90c.
43c, Large size, worth \$1.

LARGE SIZE DISH PANS. \$1.25, Worth \$2.25.

TEA KETTLES, all sizes and styles. 15c..... Worth 25c
35c..... Worth \$1.50
55c..... Worth \$2.25

COVERED "WINDSOR" SAUCEPANS. 60c..... Worth 90c
65c..... Worth \$1.05
75c..... Worth \$1.25

LIPPED SAUCEPANS. 10c..... Worth 35c
35c..... Worth \$1.00
50c..... Worth \$1.25

COVERED "WINDSOR" KETTLES. 25c..... Worth 50c
80c..... Worth 60c
45c..... Worth 75c
50c..... Worth 85c
60c..... Worth 90c
65c..... Worth \$1.10

LIPPED PRESERVING KETTLES. 40c Worth 75c.
50c Worth 90c.

MILK PANS. 15c..... Worth 25c
35c..... Worth \$1.50
55c..... Worth \$2.25

COVERED "Convex" Saucepans. Extra Deep. Pudding Pans. 78c..... Worth \$1.25
\$1.25..... Worth \$2
18c..... Worth 40c
33c..... Worth 60c

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33c..... Worth 60c

COVERED "WINDSOR" SAUCEPANS. 60c..... Worth 90

NEW CHICAGO.

Fully 75,000 New Yorkers on the World's Fair Grounds.

IT WAS MANHATTAN DAY AT THE WHITE CITY.

Mayor Harrison's Welcome-Chancey M. Depew Delivered the Address of the Occasion-The Period of Rivalry Between Cities Has Passed-Gen. Priester's Speech.

World's Fair Grounds, Oct. 12.-New York was represented by fully 75,000 stalwarts on the grounds to-day, and they, with the ex-New Yorkers who are to be found in Chicago and the West and the usual contingent attracted by big occasions, swelled the attendance to a figure that placed Manhattan Day near the front rank of the gala days at the Fair.

Thursday Mayor Gilroy with his private secretary, W. M. McDonough, arrived, and since then their headquarters at the Auditorium Hotel have been thronged with East-erners.

Yesterday afternoon the committee in charge met at the Auditorium for a last conference, and the last and finishing touches were put on. The famous Old Guard arrived during the evening and was escorted to the Grand Pacific Hotel with due pomp and circumstance, the 1st Regiment, Illinois National Guard, leading the way.

At 10 o'clock the New York Committee met at the New York State Building. The roll of speakers was called, and the officials proceeded to Festival Hall, where the exercises were held. The program as arranged by the committee was as follows:

Music, overture to "William Tell," by Innes Thirteenth Regiment (N. Y.).
Address of welcome, by Mayor of New York City.
Address of welcome, by Mayor of New York City.

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TO BE LAID TO DAY.

Corner-Stone of the New Convention of the Good Shepherd.

The corner-stone of the new Convention of the Good Shepherd, in course of erection in Hamilton's Grove, on Gravois avenue, 400 feet west of Grand avenue, will be laid this afternoon at 3 o'clock, by the Rev. Archbishop Kain, with imposing ceremonies. A procession of several thousand friends of the institution will form at Grand avenue and the Grand avenue street and proceed to the site of the new convent.

The new convent will be an annex to the Archdiocese who will be an annex to the Archdiocese. The new convent will be an annex to the Archdiocese who will be an annex to the Archdiocese.

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To secure any book of books from the list, all that is necessary is to clip a coupon from the top of the first page of any issue of this paper and send it to the Post-Dispatch office, 142 Worth street, New York. Send one coupon for each book ordered. The coupons entitle you, as a reader of this paper, to the books at the astonishingly low prices quoted, and which are actual publishers' cost prices.

No trade, profession or occupation but will find aids and suggestions innumerable therein. The carpenter, the builder, the blacksmith, will find material aid each in their respective departments. The young farmer and stock-raiser will find there such valuable hints as cannot be found outside a small agricultural library. The housewife will find in the book what she needs for her household.

It is a pity that the books are not more widely known. The Post-Dispatch office is now making a list of the books and will send it to you upon request. The list will be sent to you upon request.

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A Useful Offer Made to Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

During the past few days the attention of hundreds of people has been attracted by a number of beautifully bound volumes on view in the window of the Post-Dispatch office on Olive street. Conspicuous among these is a work, valuable and unique, which is now offered to subscribers at the extra cost price of publication. The book in question is the "White House Cook Book," by Mrs. F. L. White and Helen Gleason. It is a time-tested work for which Mrs. White was awarded the White House Gold Medal for her services in the White House during the administration of President Lincoln.

This volume consists of 108 pages in limp leatherette binding. It has been illustrated by Thomas A. Edison and contains a vast amount of useful information. Sent free to subscribers at the extra cost price of publication. Sent free to subscribers at the extra cost price of publication.

A book like this is the housekeeper's best friend, saving her an incalculable amount of worry and anxiety, and standing in the stead of years of practical experience. The recipes and instructions are adapted to the needs and means of every-day American families, and will not either disappoint a housekeeper by suggesting an interminable list of too expensive dishes, or puzzle her by the employment of foreign or technical terms. Ten cents in stamps and a Post-Dispatch coupon is all that is charged for the work.

This series consists of one hundred of the works of the best authors, which are selected from the cream of current literature. They appear in handsome uniform paper bindings, in fine, clear print, and average about 200 pages to each book. Any of the books can be obtained by sending a Post-Dispatch coupon and 10 cents in stamps to the Post-Dispatch office.

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Chicago Letter.

And there shall be no more burning of candles and no more smoking of pipes. Electricity does not consume the oxygen from the air, and it does not pollute the air. It is a clean and safe method of heating and cooking.

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A List of thirty-four standard books from the Leather Stocking Tales series.

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RADIANT THERM BASE BURNERS

A large, ornate, dark-colored safe or cabinet with multiple compartments and decorative carvings. The top features a decorative finial. The front has several drawers and doors with intricate carvings and handles. The base is also decorated with carvings. The overall appearance is that of a high-quality, heavy-duty storage unit.



"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 8,650 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of hard coal stoves after discovering the real merits of this wonderful stove.

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150 Bed Room Suits.....	\$ 8 00 to 35 00	150 Beds Brussels Carpets	40 to
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of healthy entertainment and instruction for the young mind, which need such careful attention.

"Quotations," "Whist" and "Symphony" are the titles of the little book issued by the Penn Publishing Co. of Philadelphia, and received from the Roland Co. of New York, the first of a small but copious compilation by AGNES H. MORTON, the second by CAVALIER, the great exponent of ballad and the third by JOHN H. BECHTEL, author of a volume on pronunciation. The book is a pretty volume, and we recommend themselves as a very proper Christmas present.

The Century Co. has just issued Palmer Cox's "Brownies at Home," bringing the story of these interesting little folk right up to date, including a visit to the World's Fair of 1893. Every child who dabbles in East Brownie's book wonders how the little folk will have to read the "Brownies at Home."

James Whitcomb Riley's honest, plain poems, as they appeared in the Century, found their way into many a school and home, and the character of the Century Co. has now made another collection entitled "Poems Read at Home," beautifully bound, with illustrations by Keesble. This will be welcome news to those who like to read the poems of the great poet and to collect his poems for themselves. The volume has just been received here. The volume

Prevalence of Similar Superstitions.

Kansas Field in Chicago Record.

The postponement of a Japanese wedding in Midway, France, because the bride and groom were afraid to wed on a rainy day indicates that the spirit of our proverb "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on" obtains in the antipodes. Students of folk lore find that similar superstitions prevail in all parts of the world. A rain fall, for example, in China, when a person dies, is held to be the root of the evil. To give ground to the feeling that in Scotland a window opened to let the soul pursue its way out meant a death in the house, the effort was made to obtain in two localities as far distant from each other as Friesland and Scotland, the names of the persons who had come from one country to another, in the same way and by the same persons that introduced the superstition. The names were the Tuston, the Frenchman, the Celt and the Anglo-saxon. Minstrel, explorer, traveler and scholar, has been able to find the same perhaps in those very distant lands. The agents are dead, and the records of their deeds have disappeared, but the rain fall, intangible creations of human fancy with their power to nerve life and drive and sustain it, still live.

Physical losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to normal health, manhood and vigor.

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SORE
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SORES
HANDS
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ALL
PAIN

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering-by the garden gate again aroused that **RHEUMATISM** so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with **POND'S EXTRACT**, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the **POND'S EXTRACT** try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOR
COLDS
CUTS
BUISES
SPRAINS
SORE
THROAT
Catarrh
AND
AFTER
SHAVING

of Johnnaberger wine. It represents a hoister vault. Four fat, city-looking priests are grouped near a pile of thick flocks, lifting one on each a large bumper filled to the brim, while the other cautions a fellow reusue, who is at the tap, against filling his to overflowing. Another is leaning against the cast, while the fourth, with hands folded as though in prayer, is gazing heavenward, his face radiant with joy and gratitude for his share of the precious beverage.

"That picture came from a bottle mentioned in an anecdote told by one less a person than Prince Bismarck of Prince Metternich and of one of the Goethes of Prince Metternich as was passing through Frankfurt he met his and invited him to go to Johannsberg. Here leaving Frankfurt they visited Goetheschild, who insisted on putting up a nunch in a basket for them.

"When they unpacked the basket in Johannsberg they found six bottles of the nest Johannsberg, which Metternich had sold to Goetheschild two years before. The Prince summoned his steward.

"'For how much did we sell this wine to Goetheschild?' he asked.

"'For six gulden the bottle,' was the reply.

"'Very well,' rejoined Metternich, 'whenever he wishes to buy the same vintage put these bottles in the lot, but sell them at six gulden the bottle, as they have improved with age.'

"A year later the wine was actually resold to Goetheschild, and this label comes from one of these bottles.

"Here are some labels with pretty conceits upon them, and the designs are delicate. One illustration displays fifteen leaders color. It was on a bottle which came from the favorite wine vintage of the late Emperor of Russia, is Bismarck's favorite wine is labeled with an excellent portrait of himself, and the favorite wine of the German Emperor is labeled with a picture of the Emperor. One label shows both portraits of Queen Elizabeth and the Prince Consort. In 'vino veritas' is written on one, and on another is the German version of

Who does not love wine, man and song
Remains a fool his whole life long
—Some desire show luscious grapes and golden leaves, and one has upon it this verse German:

To the protectors of the Rhine.
His desire

"Every man who loves wine can have just such a scrap-book and just such reminders of his wine.

around it I have written the date when the bottle was opened by me and the place where I drank the wine and the names of my companions. You may easily imagine that those memorandums call to my memory a pleasant picture of a little wayside inn, trailing vines, a gently flowing river, soft air, merry companions, laughter, song and light hearts.

"You cannot feel what I feel when I contemplate all these things and know the longing in my heart to get back again to that happy past. It may never be, but my heart is so, and I hope this is adopted country and my children were all born under the Stars and Stripes. I love this country, but, well, the love of Fatherland is in my bones."

A Peculiar Rabbit.

From Texas Shifings.

Jim Nimrod, who is very shortsighted, went out hunting, and mistaking his dog for a rabbit, peppered the unfortunate brute. The dog howled dismally, but Jim turned to a friend who was with him and said complacently:

"In all my experience I never before heard a rabbit howl like that."

SICK HEADACHE

CATER'S

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLAS.

They also relieve Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Indigestion, and Too Much Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Headaches, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent constipation. Are free from all drugs, and do not irritate. Very small; easy to take; no pain in taking. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

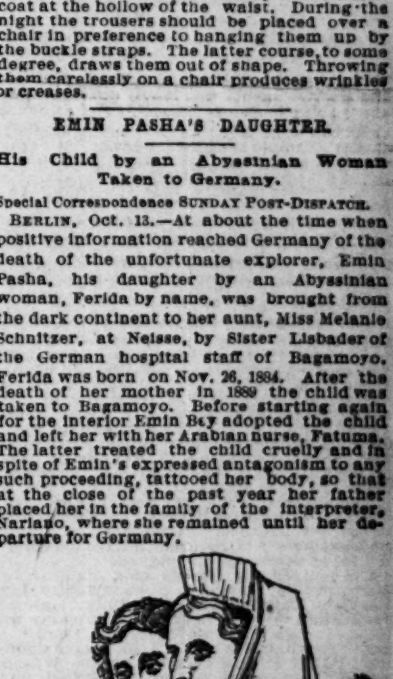
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CATER'S and see you get

O-A-R-E-E-T-E-R-T

PHOTOGRAPH

STRAUSS' PHOTOS ARE THE BEST.

Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.



THE LITTLE EMPIRE



FLORA'S TINTS.

How the Artificial Flower Syndicate Paints the Lily.

Special Correspondence BUREAU FOR DISPATCH.
Paris, Oct. 15.—When a woman sets out to purchase the trimming for a bonnet she is under the delusion that in its selection she is a free agent. She fondly imagines that she is going to choose the colors and combine them in the union receives a chart with all the colors of the rainbow and their variations arrayed in the order that the syndicate has decreed shall be popular. The flower and feather mania study this chart and proceed to order bottles of green, red, purple, blue, as the diagram may indicate. And then the woman who has decided to have a hat simply trimmed in yellow, orange, and red, finds herself surrounded on all sides by butterflies in blue, green, and violet and is assured by suave saleswomen that the yellow butterfly is very old-fashioned and has been relegated to the region where red roses and purple pansies and other crudely natural things belong.

The syndicate has a bonafide reason for this improvement upon nature's tints. It is

fore little lead tables and pounding steel dies with rawhide mallets. On these tables the prepared lily had been placed in about sixteen layers, so that every blow of the mallet cut out sixteen petals. To be sure, they were not the slightest resemblance to rose petals in that stage of their progress, but looked rather like the artistic productions of a kindergarten class.

These petals are next carried to a little room where there is a long table with a white china bowl set upon it, some shelves with mysterious looking bottles, a curious wooden frame-work and a delving finger.

The young woman dips a pile of rose petals into a bowl of pale green perhaps, or gray or sometimes even pink. Then she rapidly squeezes them out and distributes them in neat rows on a paper-covered board.

When the board is covered she dips a brush into a deeper tinted dye and makes a splash of deeper color on these petals, so that the heart of each petal is a deeper shade of the like intensity of hue. When the whole board full has been treated in this way the paper is slid off upon a sort of flannel sheet, which is placed in the mysterious wooden frame. The heat from the radiator rises, the air circulates among these shelves and the petals dry.

Meantime the young woman is dyeing a thousand or so more with a rapidity that would put June itself to the blush, and in a little while she has a pile of petals in tints that not even the green-carnation-torments could ever hope to equal.

After the petals are dried they are borne out of the room where the edicts of the syndicate are obeyed and placed in the room where there are tables full of gorgeously tinted blossoms. First they have to be ironed. A young woman sits near a little

young woman. The bowls contain liquid dye. The young woman dips a pile of rose petals into a bowl of pale green perhaps, or gray or sometimes even pink. Then she rapidly squeezes them out and distributes them in neat rows on a paper-covered board.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A spoonful of vinegar put into the water in which meats or fowls are boiled makes them tender.

Whites of eggs may be beaten to a stiff froth by an open window when it would be impossible in a steamy kitchen.

Always dip a bowl of water before filling with cream or jelly. Before turning out the contents set it an instant in boiling water.

Powdered flint glass ground to an impalpable powder and mixed with the white of an egg makes one of the strongest cements known.

Half a lemon dipped in salt will do all the work of oxalic acid in cleaning copper boilers, brass teapots and other copper or brass utensils.

If tea be ground like coffee, or crushed immediately before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

A good waterproof paper for covering jars used in preserving may be made by brushing over the paper with boiled linseed oil and suspending it over a line until dry.

Flowers that should be juicy come to the table as dry as pasteboard, because the oven was not hot enough at first to instantly harden the outer surface and prevent the escape of its juices.

To temper earthenware which is to be used for baking put the dishes in cold water over the fire and bring them gradually to the boiling point. Then remove them from the fire and let them remain in the water until it becomes cold.

Flowers, both natural and artificial, are to be extensively worn in the hair this season. A new way of arranging the hair is a modification of the Psyche knot. First wave the hair and then draw it loosely back and twist it into a soft coil. This is the foundation coil, two others are arranged above it. The coils are loose and flat, so that the whole

flowers are manufactured on the same principle. Violets, at any rate the cheap varieties, are largely the work of imported laborers who work for an American wage.

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HATS FOR GIRLS.

They Wear as Many Dresses and as Fine as Their Mothers.

The busiest woman in the world just now is the woman who is taking up the autumn outfits for a lot of children. Fashion has decreed that the small maiden of 6 needs as

A plan adopted by a wise mother is to make a list of every article of clothing which each child shows in the illustration. It is of white flannel, with the name of the child inscribed on the outside. As the different articles are purchased they are scratched off the list. In this way it becomes easy to see just what the child needs.

Made-over dresses are highly in favor in this family. The 10-year-old daughter contributes at least three dresses from her last year's wardrobe, to be made to do duty for the daughters of 6, 8 or 10 if there is not enough material for a whole dress, then an apron is the result.

Of course, every small girl must have a "party dress," and if she is very young and very fashionable then she may own one like that shown in the illustration. It is of white flannel, with the name of the child inscribed on the outside. As the different articles are purchased they are scratched off the list. In this way it becomes easy to see just what the child needs.

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THE HUBBLES OF A QUEEN.

The Various Tastes of the Dowager Queen of Portugal.

The Dowager Queen of Portugal, Maria Pia, has a good many peculiarly conflicting tastes. She has a passionate fondness for flowers, especially for delicate maidenhair fern and lilies of the valley, and she is also devoted to mahogany sports. She hunts admirably, and at her country place on the seaboard at Caldas she used to amuse herself by shooting from a high window at bottles floating in the water. She very seldom missed her unerring mark.

Philanthropy is another of her hobbies. She is at the head of all beneficent institutions in Portugal, and is known affectionately as the "Angel of Charity." When her husband was alive, whenever she left the Cathedral after morning service the poor people knelt and kissed the hem of her dress. Those who had petitions to present came then into her own hand, and on her return home she caused them to be thoroughly investigated.

In addition to these titles to distinction, the Dowager Queen of Portugal has a fondness for looking extremely well, and in consequence is considered one of the best-dressed women in Europe.

FRENCH FANDEL.

It is Used Extensively for Children's

The very stylish small girl this fall has many of her new dresses made with a smocked yoke. It is a pretty fancy,

and is also quite the fashion. A dainty little dress for a young lady of 3 is made of white French flannel skirted to a smocked yoke of white silk. The short skirt has a decided flare and the sleeves are so wide as to be fashionable size and then finished with a smocked cuff.

NEW BASKETS FOR BABY.

They Come in Many Shapes and at Prices to Correspond.

You ought to see the new baby baskets! You can get three for \$100.

The novelty of the season is a christening basket. It is about the size of the new Princess of Germany. The design originated in Paris, which may have been the reason why the Emperor didn't buy one for the recent baptismal ceremony. This particular basket is made of white enameled willow oval in shape, about eight inches deep and twenty inches long. It might be made of cardboard or rush, but is so overlaid with lace ruffles, lace borders, ribbon frills, silk lining and mull draperies that nothing of the sort is visible.

The basket is supposed to walk up the church aisle with this lovely shallow thing on the palms of his hands until he is met by the bride. The cover is made of a fine, precious cloth of humanity. There is plenty of room in the basket for the youngster to roll round and round if he wants to. It is objectionable and the minister indignantly.

The prices depend entirely upon the make up. If the baby is a girl, the basket is used you will only have to hand out a mere

20 bill, but if you have the finest baby on the continent and want her to be baptized on a yard lace ruffles, you will have to part with the price of a good seal.

The second novelty is a weighing basket, made with a handle of the finest, lightest rattan, and warranted to hold a bouncing boy of twenty pounds or less. This, too, is one mass of lace and ribbon, with a narrow lawn. The lining is cushioned with swan's down, and the design is more like a baby's cradle than anything else.

These baskets can be used for baby's toilet afterwards.

The lavatories were never more serviceable. The make-up remains the same, for it would be impossible to improve upon it. The "baby bath" is the size of a school boy's first trunk and like it, is on wheels, so that it can be easily dragged across the nursery floor. The cover is made of strong willow and fastens with a wooden rod. A magnificent cushion of blue and white ornaments it and offers the decorative artist opportunity for gaudy sketches. In the box there is an adjustable tray with six pockets for brushes and toilet requisites, and below is room for a dozen suds of Rimmel and dainty. It's a fine thing to be a baby these days.

Fashionable Hat.

The hat is of pale gray French felt, with

Some of the prettiest caps are made of insertion of plait, Valenciennes lace with a frill of the lace framing the face. They are made over a foundation of silk and fasten in front with a long ribbon bow.

But just because one is a baby it isn't necessary that one should wear a cap. Oh, dear! There are many number of hats which are made on purpose for babies. The latest is made of dotted Swiss or chiffon, and at times is very wide and when made of the chiffon is laid in plaits. The trimming consists of a cascade of baby ribbon and wide ribbons come from beneath the crown and tie beneath the chin.

Large leshorn hats trimmed with any flower and rosettes of ribbon blending in color are also the fashion for children. Almost all the little gingham dresses are made to be worn with a guimpe, and fresh and pretty they always look. The skirts are usually full, many of them trimmed with a succession of ruffles.

Many of the young folks are made of bands of insertion with narrow ribbons run through the mesh. Nothing is prettier than white for a child's dress.

gray feathers and bows of scarlet velvet, lined with a paste bodice.

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NEW DRESSES FOR INDOORS.

The first gown in the picture is of striped woolen, red and black. The bodice describes a corselet, above which the material is draped with gathers in the middle and at the sides. The top of the corselet is adorned with passementerie arranged in festoons. The collar is similarly trimmed. The sleeves are full from the shoulder to above the elbow; then there is a smaller puff of black silk, covered with gimp, the close fitting sleeve of the material showing below the puffed.

The second is made up of gray peau de seole. The bodice forms an open vest filled in with a gilt of the material edged with metallic embroidery, the belt being of the same. The chemise is of pink chiffon.

The third is a gown of vieux rose foulard patterned with black. The chemise of black lace is confined by a corselet belt made of vieux rose ribbon. The collar and lapels are made of plain silk to match, and the fore-sleeves are of the same lace as the chemise, lined with black silk.

HOW THE FRENCH SERVE CHESTNUTS.

Palate-Tickling Possibilities of the Nut

Little Used in America.

In France, chestnuts, or marrons, as they are there called, are served in so many ways and are so tickling to the palate in each and every way that the following recipes, translated from those of M. Dubois, cannot but be useful to the chestnut lovers of America, now that the season is approaching.

Chestnut soup.—Remove the hard shell from a quart of Italian chestnuts and scald them until the red skin will peel off readily. Pour over them, in a saucepan, enough bouillon or soup stock to cover them, and let cook on a slow fire until the liquor is evaporated. Take from the fire and rub through a sieve. To this mixture, or puree, as it is now called, two quarts of stock, and replace it in the saucepan on the stove, stirring it well until it comes to a boil. Remove to the side and let cook slowly twenty-five minutes. Season with salt to taste, and a pinch of sugar, then skim well; add a piece of butter and turn into the soup tureen. This will make a delicious as well as nutritious soup.

Ox-tail, Garnished with Chestnuts (relieve). Cut an ox-tail into small pieces and plunge them into boiling water until sufficiently softened. Then put them in a stewing-pan, with seasoning of salt and pepper to taste (some also add herbs) and just enough liquid to cover them. Boil for twenty minutes, take from the fire and let cool remaining in the liquor. The French usually add here a little white wine. Finally, drain the liquor, take each piece separately, roll first in crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in crumbs again. Moisten with a little butter and broil from twenty-five to thirty minutes on a moderate fire. Serve, piled in the center of a platter, with a border of chestnuts around, prepared as follows:

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Chestnut Pudding a la Creme.—Scald some chestnuts, remove the skins and place them in a saucepan with a little milk and cook until nearly done. Then remove from the fire and add a moderate amount of cream. Replace in the saucepan one-half pound of the scalded chestnuts, five ounces of powdered sugar and a small piece of vanilla bean. Allow this to harden and dry over a moderate oven, then take off, and when nearly cold rub through a colander, letting it pass through in long unbroken pieces like spaghetti. With a fork arrange it lightly, cone shaped, on a platter, being careful not to press it, and cover the top with a fine napkin and add half a bottle (small) of cream.

Compote of Chestnuts au Maraschino.—With a sharp penknife split the shells of thirty chestnuts, remove the skins and place them in a saucepan with a little milk and cook until nearly done. Then remove from the fire and add a moderate amount of cream. Replace in the saucepan one-half pound of the scalded chestnuts, five ounces of powdered sugar and a small piece of vanilla bean. Allow this to harden and dry over a moderate oven, then take off, and when nearly cold rub through a colander, letting it pass through in long unbroken pieces like spaghetti. With a fork arrange it lightly, cone shaped, on a platter, being careful not to press it, and cover the top with a fine napkin and add half a bottle (small) of cream.

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